AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Written feedback

Volume #1

1 - 1000

May 2024

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#1

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Outside Auckland

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: More rubbish being dumped on roadside

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste of time and money.

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If it works then good on them

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Tbh how ate u going to monitor this?? Illegal dumping unless it has addresses on it your stuffed.

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#4

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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Support

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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Do not support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I believe it's fine for households for 2-3 people but I think anything above 4 might not work. The bins may be too full for collection, resulting them dumping it in other ways (illegal dumping or putting it other people's rubbish bin)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

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Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#8

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: While I generally put my waste out fortnightly as I am single dweller, I put food scrapes bin out weekly (with the odd week also putting out waste bin). Fortnightly is not frequent enough for larger family homes(our bins were always full with four of us each week)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: When you compare Auckland to say Tasmania and how litter free that state is, Auckland has a HUGE litter problem. There is no responsibility anymore to be a taut kiwi!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#9

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Rubbish bins get stinky if kept for two weeks. If you insist on fortnightly collection (and lets face it, you'll do it no matter what we say, make the bin bigger at no extra cost and make the food scrap bin bigger too.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#10

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

I don't endorse this approach because trash needs to be gathered every week to minimize the unpleasant odor, the presence of flies, and overflowing bins. Despite the current weekly collection in my neighborhood, some households still have overflowing bins. The bins are so full that, during strong winds, the covers can even blow off, scattering trash everywhere. This poses a significant threat to cleanliness and environmental health.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: rewarding

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#11

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Weekly recycling collection is needed. The amount that we, as a family of 4, have to throw in the rubbish bin instead of yhe recycling because it is full is ridiculous. We try and save for the next week it but it just piles up.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#12

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As more rubbish has been created but changing the recycling numbers and materials allowed in recycling bin. Food compost has helped reduce rubbish and change in recycling has not . Having rubbish sit for 2 weeks is probably not ideal either in the summer months.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: But how is this going to be administered? And will extra costs be past onto customer....

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#13

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: It should be user-pays based which I can't see happening. Why should a small household that only puts out 120l rubbish every 2 months, be subsidising a large household that puts out a 120l bin every fortnight. Not fair. Also households that do their own composting have to pay for a scraps collection they don't even use - again not fair. I believe in reducing waste, I compost, I recycle, it cost me $62.40 for 60l rubbish bags for 2023 for my rubbish but if I am forced to pay through the nose via my rates for collections I don't need then why would I bother with recycling, composting, when it can simply all just go in a bin I have to pay for regardless? There are a lot of older people living on super, often on their own, who are saying the same.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Very good in theory but how to do it without adding even more council consent and compliance costs to building than what already exists.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Auckland Council also needs to ensure the contractors they use to clean the sides of the roads and rural areas are actually doing it - despite being told they are contracted to clean the area every 3 weeks I have photos of rubbish that's been there along the roadside since December 2023.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#14

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: This will require thinking on the manufacturing/distribution side, not something the average consumer can really control (aside from learning how to mend/fix broken items)

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As long as we can utilise a larger bin our 2 person household will do fine

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Difficult to reconcile this effort with the reduction in the number of community bins available in East Auckland

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#15

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Collect rubbish for free

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our bin does not have capacity for this

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Save my money by doing away with council staff engaged in this stuff

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's above save money on council staff doing this

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#16

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More zero waste stations and repair cafes such as operating in waiuku

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: People forget which is their pickup week or are on holiday when it's picked up. Leading to build up of rubbish leading to more dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Having lived near New subdivisions have seen rubbish blowing around and seen reusable construction items in skip bins

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support use if biogas

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We grew up with bottle return schemes which worked well

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Have had rubbish dumped illegally on our property with no support

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#17

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Producers need to take more responsibility rather than dumping it on consumers.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I personally would be fine, but know a LOT of families and flatting/shared housing situations that wouldn't be.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Building sites are clearly incredibly wasteful.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing pickups and putting pressure on building sites WILL increase illegal dumping, so enforcement and clean up of this will be important, it's already a problem in some areas.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#18

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are paying for a food scraps bin regardless of whether a household uses it or not. This is iniquitous. It would be much better to encourage households to compost their food scraps or use a waste disposal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is aspirational and very difficult to achieve. Demolition and construction materials exist regardless of whether you want them to or not.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: However you need to provide receptacles for litter - which you are not currently doing in East Auckland.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#19

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling bins in our town next to normal bins

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Hahaha save money my Ass!!! Then you will double the price of the bags and they will be thinner!! No!! Weekly collection please!! 2 weeks of dog poo collected eww

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes!!!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#20

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: STOP MAKING US USE BIN TAGS FOR THE LOVE OF GOD

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#21

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#22

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I agree and support the Zero waste by 2040 but I think things are moving far too fast and its harming the economy. Zero waste plans should be a gradual plan of action and allow the community to embrace and adjust gradually.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will not work for everyone or most of the population. Houses/homes will then become used as waste 🗑 and health and rodents will then be present

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I would like to know more about this as most sustainable equipment increases building costs and costs to people. Also how reliable and safe is this with the changing weather.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#23

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It just makes sense.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#24

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: By making a compulsory rates funded kerbside service you are stopping any competition that is will to continue with weekly collection. This is unfair to charge people twice if they want the option of a weekly service.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Your food scraps service doesn't suit everyone. Having food scraps around for a week isn't an option for some people with pets that can get into these bins. Also forcing people to pay for a service they didn't ask for or want is typical of a council that doesn't listen to rate payers who are pay through the nose for minimal services.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will not save rate payers it will only increase the cost of goods passed to rate payers as consumers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Since you have removed public rubbish bins even within a week the liter around our streets, bus stops and parks is out of control. Why are you replanting perfectly good flower beds, making endless Nike lanes that no one uses and thinking by taking bins away your saving us money. Sell some of our millions in road cones.

Secondly this document is incredibly hard to read, it's littered with Māori, some content is only in Māori meaning 85% of us can't read it. If you want to make a Māori document make one, but make two so we can all understand it.

#25

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bin is full in only 4 days

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste

disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#26

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Now that there are restrictions on what can be recycled, a lot of the packaging is going into general waste bin, which fills it up faster due to the size of the packs that can't be recycled. Currently our waste is mostly nappies but by 2026 my baby will be out of nappies.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#27

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As long as food scraps are collected weekly, this is ok (ie we won't have smelly rubbish/overflowing food scraps).

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It's important to recycle C&D waste and developers have got away without doing it for too long

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Producers should pay for the waste they create, not consumers. Then producers might start using better/eco/less packaging.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#28

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Companies & businesses taking more responsibility by using compostable/recycling packing & materials

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Kiwi's produce too much waste. Education is key. This should be achievable w weekly food scrap collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fines for Kainga Ora residents who dump inorganic/organic waste weekly on Tonar St in Northcote. Breach of tenancy.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: Keep it as untouched as possible.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#29

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#30

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our family household fill one rubbish bin per WEEK even with being very conscious of recycling and using the food scraps bin. We already see a lot of people dumping their rubbish around our area and it will likely get worse if you reduce rubbish collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Yet you have reduced the amount of things that can now be recycled in Auckland?? Putting them straight into landfill instead??

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#31

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I think alot more can be done in recycling in NZ. If this was more available to people with unwanted items hopefully we would see less dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We are a small house hold and only put bin out every 2nd week anyway. I do not think this would work for an average and large family though. Rubbish lying around equals smell, flys, pests

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Not sure how this would work in reality as construction materials are required to meet certain longevity

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Might help people reuse items rather than relying on plastics etc

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: absolutely however how do you track these people down realistically

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Not been to these places enough to qualify, however the old cars etc abandoned on Great Barrier is pretty bad to see

#32

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#33

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have a growing problem of rubbish and firstly you remove 30% of publis bins which has already caused more litter and now you want to cause more by having a fortnightly collection. Wake up and face the fact that this city is drowning in excess rubish!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There are too many overflowing bins already on a weekly basis and this just makes all the hard work that voluteers like myself seem futile. We pick up tons of rubbish and you just want to create more!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The building industry is the worst at creating rubbish so this is a good idea

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Heavy fines that will actually be issued is a positive step

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#34

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why: Theres no point. You havent listened to our voices regarding the foodscraps unhygenic PLASTIC bins. Listen and do just once please

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#35

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: "Most households" is not definitive. We live rurally and do not have bins (ie we purchase rubbish bags) . As rural residents we will retain weekly pick ups?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#36

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I support the direction but do not see in the snapshot any realistic ways of the council implementing (forcing) these changes.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The percentages are incorrect for our household, and it is more closer to 0% now that the food scraps collection bins are in place. Maybe include pet waste in the investigations for nappies waste. Cat and dog faeces is regularly put into household rubbish, which cannot be good for landfills either.

Will we see the reduction on our rates for the less frequent service? When?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The enormous amounts of construction waste would be reduced significantly if the government stopped this nonsense with "freeing up land" and instead focussed on better utilising our existing land with higher density building.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support it, but not sure how practical it is.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Stop removing all the public rubbish bins, it will not stop all the illegal littering. It just stops the tidy kiwi's from having a place to put the rubbish that is on the ground.

#37

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Put up cameras in areas where people dump

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Need dog poo bins or people won’t pick it up or leave bags everywhere. Fine people who don’t pick up dog poo

#38

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reusing is great as this lessens proliferation of new items made to be bought, but there will still be a time when it can't be used any more.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Food scraps is great - I compost but welcome food scraps collection because there are still items that won't compost in my cold system. My normal bin goes out once every 2-3 months. The recycling bin is great though some people won't check the graded plastics numbers and shiny paper and cardboard can't be recycled.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Absolutely need to make use of recycling construction scraps - a central depot for people to forage for items and pay a small fee. construction companies should pay for depositing waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Return and rewards of drink bottles used to work for some items, can it work for all varieties of drink bottles?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Heavy fines needed for illegal dumping. Even for discarding a banana skin on the pavement and dropping chewing gum.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#39

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: more collections on e waste items that can be recyled paint cans etc

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: if anything do smaller bin for the rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: do something better with it

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: we should be trying to make manufactures go away completely from plastic back to glass bottles etc that can be reused

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: i pay for any green waste or rubbish removal its not others just dump and get away with it we have had public patheways in Ponsonby filled with bags of waste which look terrible and stop access

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

none

#40

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish gets smelly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#41

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: A rollout of more comminity reucling centres, with a bigger presence in the community, that become one stop shops for all waste collection, as well as repairing and reusing items before they are sent to landfill, and a bigger social media/online presence to promote these services to the community, as well as greater education about why council has set these goals and what we need to do to get to zero-waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This will not only save money, but also encourage people to think twice before they throw things away, as well as giving a tangible baseline for how much material we should be sending to landfill, recycling and composting etc. However it's important that these changes are equitable and support is given to larger families ie in the South, and they aren't punished or charged more due to living collectively, as well as options like zero-waste products being less accessible. Until the status quo of single use items are cheaper and more readily available, I don't foresee this programme of pay-as-you-throw-away being very equitable, and would like to see more attention paid to this issue.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Companies have a duty to do their bit and redesign products so they're more sustainable, and make it easier for consumers to do the right thing too.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There's a good rationale for targeting these areas, but this also needs to be looked at from a top-down, central government perspective to make sure not just Auckland, but also Aotearoa, is on track to meet our zero waste targets

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: While I support this kaupapa, I also have to add that advocacy is not enough - we should also look to see if we can pass a bylaw to put this in place sooner.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This will have an immmediate postive effect and reduce the amount of pollution in our parks and beaches, as well as making people who choose to do the wrong thing accountable. However this should also be paired with education programmes in schools and community centres to make sure that everyone is knowledgeable about the consequences of pollution.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#42

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support this move for households, however I work in a small office and currently Council has declined providing food scraps bins which means this continues to fill our rubbish bins. Should those rubbish bins be collected less frequently, and food scraps bins not provided for small businesses like ours, this will cause gross issues. I'm stunned that this has not been addressed yet.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I'm surprised this is currently listed as a priority as I'm seeing more and more roadside/pathside rubbish bins being removed locally and piles of rubbish being made where the bins used to be. In order to prevent littering there needs to be appropriate and convenient rubbish bins for people to use when they are away from home.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#43

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: as long as you find a solution for nappies otherwise I do not support this!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I am sure the ratepayer ends up funding this activity

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need to reduce them and find ways of keeping them out of landfill

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea. Too much is put on the ratepayer and rates are getting very expensive

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But you've taken away lots of rubbish bins . It's inevitable people will litter. I pick up rubbbish locally but won't do this if I have to carry it too far

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I am appalled at how expensive our local rubbish bags (Hibiscus Coast) are now. We could buy 5 rubbish bags for approx $11 last year . Now it seems 2 of the bags are phased out and it costs me $25 for 5 bags. It's extortion! Also what about a household where one person lives alone and sometimes there are family member stay with them. What size rubbish bin do you get in that instance?

#44

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Encourage Architects to build with minimin waste, using the size of materials to dictate design. Eg if lengths of ply are 2400x1200mm, use these measurements and multiples or 1/2sA building with walls of 2.3m would create 0.1m waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: investment is required to do this. It needs incentives

We do not wish to make food and drinks more expensive for young families

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#45

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Definitely NOT a fortnightly rubbish collection. You have already taken away public rubbish bins thinking this will reduce costs - you are looking in the wrong areas. Look at the managers and upper levels management salaries and start there. They definitely do not deserve to be paid so much especially for the ridiculous decisions being made. Rubbish should be number one for the council, otherwise the flow on effect eg rats etc ends up costing more. Stop paying your managers so much to make stupid decisions - lower their salaries and you will see how much more money you have!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yet you are taking away rubbish bins which then increases the litter. Another useless decision

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#46

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Nappies, dog poo, chicken, fish and meat packaging will attract maggots and flies even though food is placed in food scrap bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The people who will participate in a container return scheme do not litter in the first place. People who litter are not going to cate about a return scheme. Cost will just be passed on to the end consumer.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#47

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Back to the good old inorganic collection

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: To long between collections I'm not going to freeze my food waste currently by the time any food collection come not only will it be rank but also bind will be over flowing also with the recent change to recycling will not aid in this issue

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#48

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Who wants rubbish hanging around, it'll attract rats. The food scrap bins are a joke, don't stand up to the weather and then are on the street for cats & dogs to eat, some of which is dangerous, like chicken bones for dogs.

Remove it from rates & let companies that can do the job do it.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#49

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste of time

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Don't make it sounds better like save the environment..that's BS...stop ripping citizens off...increase rates and less services? No Way!!! I think should do collect more instead, like 2 times a week

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#50

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Needed, but definitely need to promote the use of scrap bins in communities where they're not being used at all, lots of people just refuse to use them. We use ours but find it too small for our family.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Recycle more demo product for diy at community centres. We have seen so many old houses bowled over and scooped into big bins - such a waste!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need to do more. And we need to make it easier to separate waste at say a transfer station if you are taking it from home.

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Used a container return in New York. Plastics, glass and cans. So easy! We need to do it - imagine if people picked them off the kerbs etc to get the $ - less unsightly waste!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Huge issue here in Franklin area. Need tougher penalties for repeat offenders!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

We need to have more soft plastic recycling - bins in more locations. We also need to find ways to capture the small plastic waste that isn’t allowed in recycling bins now. Also, companies need to make recycling numbers clearer for consumers so we can confidently identify what is recycleable!

#51

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support fortnightly collection as I live alone.

Don't use the food scrap bin as don't have waste & it's pointless having 2 bins to use.

I can see how bigger households would not find this easy, especially in summer I already have the larger bin & I fill it in 2 weeks.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is what used to happen when I was a kid, you could collect glass bottles & earn money. The change in recycling seems to be a step backwards when we had already come so far!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Happens far too often in parks & open areas.

Council don't help the matter removing bins from parks & main Roads, we need places to put rubbish or people will litter!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

This feedback form has not been promoted very well. Not many people have completed & I only found it on my community face book page.

Do you really want to know what we think or was it not printed so you can just pass the changes?

#52

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: we all have to reduce waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing waste is more efficient than trying to recycle it.

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support fortnightly collection but not rate funded as this will increase kerbside rubbish. If people are paying for a bin they will fill it up rather than bother reducing or recycling as 'I might as well, I've paid for it'. There is then less incentive to reduce or recycle. People who create less waste are disadvantaged as they pay for more than they use. I only put out a bin every few months new there is a food scraps bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Makes the producers of waste responsible for reducing their impact on the environment.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#54

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Having rubbish bags and bins hanging around for two weeks the smell and cause of rats ect

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#55

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a household with two medically complex children. We already have one large and one small bin which goes out full each week as most of the medical waste can not be recycled. Please don't go to fortnightly collections.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#56

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: This is fantastic, it's doing preventative and proactive work to better design and use resources. This should cover all aspects of council and private businesses, things like road resurfacing or doing multiple roadworks on a patch of road rather than consolidating them create massive amounts of waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Since the introduction of the food scrap bins our use of normal rubbish has more than halved and fortnightly pick ups are more than sufficient. People just need to get on board.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: A big focus of this should be on wasteful roading waste from poor management of road works by Akl Transport. In my local area alone there has been over 20 roads that had perfectly good seals, replaced with chip seal. So this doubles the waste by having to dispose of good seal and then the ongoing removal of loose chip.

Same with managing works on roads and kerbsides that are done on multiple stages by different service providers, effectively digging up and resurfacing the same spot multiple times

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: How will businesses and private waste management companies be incentivised to comply and support this?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is muchly needed

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Again completely support this

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#57

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'm on the pension, I currently put my rubbish out ever 4 to 6 weeks, this will disadvantage me financially, there needs to be an allowance for how many in your house hold and your financial situation, how are people expected to find the enormous increase in there rates, the knock on effect will as per usual impact the lower income earns.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's bad enough having food scraps for a week, making it any longer encourages flies and ants.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Make companies pay a premium for dumping, stop impact the family's with burden of increased rates.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good luck with that

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#58

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: With food scraps bins rubbish bins do not get smelly in one week... 2 weekly collections make sense to save operating costs and to encourage more thoughtful use of the bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support this but care needs to be taken to ensure fly-tipping does not increase (it's already a problem)

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: All the environmental initiatives take more effort for individuals in the short-term. This will lead to increased fly-tipping unless it is specially targeted / addressed so is a key part of the strategy.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#59

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: You need to find good options for larger families who create more waste eg 6 people compared to 1-2 people

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling soft plastics has to be made easier and more accessable

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#60

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#61

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: The waste created by businesses, particularly supermarkets, is extreme. I expect a pro-active approach from council when it comes to managing supermarket food wastage into gleaning programmes and food banks, for a start.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: We had to stop using our food scraps bin over summer due to the flies it attracted. We don't have room to freeze the bags of food scraps, our freezer is small and barely fits our weekly food. As a large household, the food scraps bin is too small.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The new recycling rules are confusing. They mean that more rubbish will need to go in the landfill bin. Our rubbish and recycling bins are already too small and completely inadequate for our household. Fortnightly collections will be a total disaster.

#62

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: People will fill rubbish bin with other rubbish and bins will be overflowing fortnightly.

Many people present recycling bins on the wrong fortnight and will present rubbish bins on the wrong fortnight too. Many people making this error don't retract their bins and they create litter when blown over or more rubbish added with the lids open. Ugly for neighborhood and litter goes to storm water.

People don't understand the word fortnightly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
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- **textiles**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This used to be around in the 1980s . The only downside is homeless people raiding bins for bottles they can get money from recycling

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Why don't you focus on bringing less crappy stuff into the country so there is less waste in the first place? There are so many cheap low quality products sold these days that just end up in landfill. Also there needs to be less unnecessary packaging of products and better recycling facilities in NZ.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I think it's a good idea.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The amount of waste building companies produce is shocking and in my experience they have no regard for the environment, putting things into landfill that could easily be reused or recycled.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think a container return scheme is a fantastic idea, but also needs to be funded so that the cost isn't then passed on to consumers as this will mean less people use the scheme.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea but how do you know who dumped the rubbish in the first place?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#64

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

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Support

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fine do not work, collection solution work best

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#67

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We only put our bin out every 2 - 3 weeks. I do understand that with some larger households or those with babies and toddlers, they might either need bigger bins or collections more often

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Tired of people complaining about dog poop on the side walk whilst being blind to soda cans, chips packets etc

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#68

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#69

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Textiles should be the priority as there are not many streams out there for people to disposed of textiles responsibly.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#70

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Increase in the number of Materials Recovery Facilities as having only one in the greater Auckland area is quite shocking and should be incentivised more with more convenient accessability.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Our household barely can fill half a rubbish bin every week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This is something outside of the publics control and needs to be incentivised via council regulation.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#71

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: A waste o money in this period of financial crisis and you will spend a lot and achieve little

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I need rubbish cleared regularly. Why drop the service level or customer experience to fund wasteful other projects

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Simply wont happen and a waste of time

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food waste program is green washing and a waste of money....encourage composting rather than trucking food waste to the Waikato and beyond. Not a good decarbonisation approach in a climate emergency

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: A waste of time trying, it simply wont happen and you will fight and waste money as multi nationals will not support you. Stop wasting our money

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is a worthwhile thing to do

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#72

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: more items able to be recycled

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I dont use the food scraps bin and dont think i should be charged for a service i dont use , good for some people though ie small town houses , I also only put out 1 bag of rubbish every 6-7 weeks and dont think i should be charged for a service every fortnite that i will only use every 6-7 weeks.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#73

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Having Children comes with a variety of messes that aren't recyclable or food scraps. This will also add massive pressure to families with babies and for those with health needs that have high disposal rates.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: not practical

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#74

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Agree with most of the point with exception of rates funded refuse collection - this will only create a rubbish collection monopoly (especially in areas where private companies successfully offer this service) and rather than forcing people to minimise it will promote the opposite as there is no consequence of creating more rubbish (you are charged a flat fee). This system is also unfair to household creating less rubbish and try to recycle/reuse/compost now. Pay for what you create is the only fair way.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Again, this should be optional similarly to green waste collection. Lots of households already have their own compost (or use kitchen incinerator to get rid of scraps) and don't need it. Why should they pay for a service they don't need or use.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: There is no concrete plan on how to tackle this so can't really comment.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#75

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: It won't work.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We compost food scraps. We struggle to limit our families weekly waste to 1 bin per week. Fortnightly collection will result in overflowing waste and fly tipping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I'm neutral on this.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Need to focus equally on all waste streams.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Focus on core Council services and let others advocate to central Govt.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's a waste of time and won't work if you also reduce the waste collection frequency.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#76

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#77

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Put more rubbish bins in public places

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#78

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: weekly food scrap charges should be user pays not charged for if not used or asked for

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#79

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would like to see partnership with producers and retailers, instead of Māori, as they are the start of the waste cycle. Let's reduce at source. Even things like tags on clothing attached with plastic, lettuce at the supermarket now in plastic bags and never used to be, etc.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: When I lived in Christchurch there was a bin for garden Easter, collected once a fortnight. The video comments on garden waste in rubbish bins, this should be targeted. Also, where do we go with lightbulbs, batteries, etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Encourage people to recycle

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Where do you take the items that shouldn’t go in rubbish bins, like batteries, lightbulbs, electronic equipment, etc

#80

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: It would encourage people to recycle more including myself.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Again it will encourage people to recycle. How about getting suppliers to use the right recycle plastics etc. I need to sort issues out with food scrap bin. Always get fruit flies so when I open the small kitchen one lots come out inside. Also my pull bin doesn't cater for it. Very small kitchen. So I stopped using it. This will force me to re think again.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Everyone should be recycling no exceptions. Just as long as it does get recycled properly at the other end

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Can we get up to date stickers on our bins telling us what can be recycled. Having a piece of paper no good. Sticker under the bin lid better.

Aldo can we get cheaper water there will be lots more cleaning of containers etc at home to recycle , this is a barrier I think about too so don't bother. Get charge either way for water or landfill

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#81

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Alot of education required and possible fines to ensure people follow the rules

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Alot of smaller households are paying for weekly collections in their rates but only putting bins out fortnightly or monthly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction sites are a mess, rubbish blowing all over the neighborhood

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Anything to help reduce the landfills

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Definitely requires more resources on this. Rubbish dumping and fast food rubbish left all over the place. Encourages rats and all sorts of pests

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#82

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Just another woke workshop of words that actually say nothing,achieve nothing. Except a quick way to add cost to rate payers

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will be ma king it harder for the elderly to work out which week is which, bins more likely to be heavier so it's harder for them to get to the kerbside. Stop thinking Auckland is just for 20-30 year old hipsters who are born lazy.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: How???

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: At least it might work.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We were doing this years ago before we told everyone that it was better to use plastics. Commonsense may prevail if council goes back to the 60s.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sick to death of the people who dump their rubbish on the roadside with free sign on it,making it rate payers problem. Why don't areas localize a specific place for a free recycle shop, managed by volunteers, so furniture and stuff is kept dry and tidy. Get details of the person donating and after say 6months then that is disposed of and a charge of $10-20 sent out if not recycled

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Auckland is not full of fit young bucks on e scooters cruising around drinking soy flat whites. There are step driveways,awkward driveways,narrow broken footpaths, cars parked, so garbage trucks cannot get in/thru streets, blocking the sight of rubbish bins. Stupid town planners who don't get out into the areas to see the massive cock ups they make from their office. Read the suggestion here of the rate payers who live with your stupid decisions every Damm day.

#83

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I pay through rates for a 120l weekly collection. You are proposing to make that a 120l fortnightly collection with no redu tion in rates, basically a 100% price hike!

You offer me a larger bin, I'm assuming 240lt but then intend to charge me more for that privilege even though you state by moving to fortnightly collections you will save on operating costs.

Your proposal is a joke that benefits nobody but yourselves.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Public money should not be spent collecting construction waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#84

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: At the moment I put out ONE plastic bag per every 3 to 4 weeks and that is all I want to pay. NOT every week. A report in Hibiscus Matters informed that this option will be dealt with in the Future. We all know this will not happen in the future. You have time to do this now.

Two plastic bags = one 80 Litre bin. The cost should only be for actual collections, ie not every week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Any fine will have to be large enough for people to think twice. $1000 per person and $10,000 for others.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#85

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I wish there was more effort to create alternative packaging with strong pressure via penalties and incentives to packaging and product manufacturers.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We need to make the reeducation happen, this will hopefully force people to prioritise reducing waste

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I hope this can happen

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I wish this was happening now, I can't understand why there's any resistance or what's stopping this from happening

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Again why isn't this in effect now?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#86

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Why is the collection of rubbish to be rates funded.?

Surley user pays tends to reduce quantities put into the bin.?

This is the system on the North shore..

And removing competition cant be good for

rate payers in the long run.

Its the long run that matters most

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#87

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#88

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Repurposing items is a good way to reduce landfill waste. But the new recycling criteria means that less is going into the recycling bin.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We stop using the food scrap bin due to the extra work involved in cleaning out an extra two bins. (Roadside and bench top). Also our experience with over 100 maggots breeding in both bins was our final straw to stop using it. Somehow using the normal the red rubbish bin doesn't attract maggots. I can also see that people in lower decile areas wouldn't be purchasing the special bags for them. So we will have rotting food in bins longer, causing smell and rats/dogs etc with fortnightly collections. The new recycling criteria mean more now is going to landfill.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: This sound good but is it economically viable?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Support all but food scrape bin isn't practical to use and a lot of people have commented about maggots and mess resulting in it not being use which makes it an expensive exercise for Auckland Council. 2 people required for this and a truck being driven at a really slow pace as the collector casually strolls to collect bins. This environmentally is counter productive due to vehicle emmissions.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support this but Auckland Council always fines it had to enforce anything with the low decile groups. No one in south Auckland get fined. Even with dumping mountains of rubbish along Roscommon Rd, Wiri.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#89

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My household doesn't fill the small food scrap bin so as it's current pick up is great. I do not support fortnightly we fill our bin every week and a lot of the time go over but manage to stand inside to squish down it would a very bad idea for our household being fortnightly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#90

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: We all need to dispose of our waste in some way council needs to provide these services for our properties

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: WEEKLY RUBBISH COLLECTION LISTEN TO THE PEOPLE. DONT WANT RUBBISH SITTING ON MY PROPERTY FOR 2 WEEKS

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is Recycling

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You will get more of this if you change to fortnightly collection but you'll have to make your money back some how I guess

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#91

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly collection will become a hygiene problem. Household rubbish should collect weekly. And why you forced us to use a larger bin? If every household use a larger bin and collect fortnightly, how the logistics and truck runs works?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I think this idea is too idealistic.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Supposed this but I doubt do we have the resources to enforce it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#92

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We do not want Bi-Weekly trash collection - imagine the stench, the fish heads, the rotten garbage etc. No thanks.

We do not get enough for our money now! This proposal is ridiculous you are trying to save money in an area where u cannot.

Less middle management - more resources!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Insane! some people have lots of waste, if you want to stop waste get rid of 90% of the middle management group at the council!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Insane! why should construction and demolition be impacted because you want to save a few dollars, again get rid of your middle management insanity of paying hundreds of thousands to useless middle management at councils.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: keep it as it is - just get better at dealing with it, why can't we take our rubbish freely to a dump anymore - why do we have to pay for something that we never used to have to pay for - insufferable and intolerable!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: YES! make Coca Cola and Pepsi go back to glass bottles and introduce a 20cent return scheme on all undamaged bottles at the local dairies and supermarkets - talk about recycling then GET REAL and actually recycle!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: FREE DUMP! = no more illegal dumping! people will happily bring their stuff to the dump if its free, who wants to pay $60 to dump old washing machines and fridges!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: central dump, like it used to be - and free to dump waste!

4. Any other comments

GET RID OF MIDDLE MANAGEMENT LUNACY!~ bring back free dumps, keep it at weekly and allow people the breathing space we used to have.

#93

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Focus should be on high waste creators I.e. commercial, industrial, manufacturers.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: no way this will make people have less rubbish, you will just end up with people having too much rubbish for their bin. I don't want mine (or my whole neighbourhoods) rubbish sitting out for 2 weeks, it's a health hazard. Also unless you have a plan in place for people with young kids or babies, they will be screwed for nappy disposal..this is also punishing people who don't make a lot of rubbish by not having it cleared weekly. There must be other options here like not allowing a family of 2 to have the biggest bin available. Much bigger wins to be had if you focus higher up the food chain.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes but the scheme must be in place before going ahead with other changes. There's no point if these are just ideas that don't come to fruition and then you make all the other changes and hamstring taxpayers

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes there is so much illegal dumping in my area and it infuriates me. Council does nothing about it and there are no consequences

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#94

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Instead of putting the onus on the small user's start with the bigger waste users.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Removing rubbish scraps ok, but two weekly will only make dumping happen more regularly as people will not want to keep rubbish for too long.. Human nature

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Do not increase the price as this will have knock on costs and also increase dumping, if you want to change things do not increase the costs.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Remembering this will increase cost to suppliers, so you will need to not increase your costs to keep it competitive and workable

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Good luck, I live in the bush and dumping is a huge issue. I think it's because of the costs to legally dump rubbish. Make fines huge, use that cost to install cameras in common dumping areas, but surely, it would be more cost effective if you kept rubbish disposal costs down than a fine?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#95

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More community bins for uncompostable parts of environmental weeds people remove from their gardens (like ginger roots and moth plant pods). Maybe pick up once or twice a year from community centres.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We only put out our rubbish once every two months. We are 3 in our family. Fortnightly collection will be a good incentive to reduce recycling and food waste to the rubbish. Illegal dumping might increase, though and should be heavily penalised.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction waste should be made available on an online platform. Pest Free Kaipatiki has renovated the old Glenfield Bowling Club with construction waste and diverted tons of waste from going to landfill. It was a great effort finding the materials, though.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I know container return schemes from Germany. Glas bottles for water, yogurt, milk, etc. but also a return scheme with a deposit paid on all plastic bottles is working there. I miss this a lot here and think a lot of plastic bottles wouldn't end up in bush reserves was there a deposit on it. It wasn't popular on Germany at first, but people appreciate it now.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There's a lot to be done in this area. From garden waste dumping to rubbish dumping. I think communities now the hot spots and have plenty ideas how to prevent it. Fines that can fund cameras would be one thing to do.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#96

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: A focus on companies being encouraged to offer fixing of items included in warranties to reduce waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Encourages people to make less waste - recommend alternatives to high waste products. Put limits on the amount of packaging that items can have (eg. Supermarket food). Mandate that all product packaging just be recyclable within NZ system to reduce landfill

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction companies should be responsible for their own waste - repurposing should be encouraged (rather than discarding)

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Ban certain plastics in packaging (anything non recyclable)

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Biggest plastic producers in the world are some beverage companies, they should be made to pay for the waste they create

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: This is a lower priority in my opinion. There are bigger fish to fry

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#97

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Would like to think you test changes first with a cohort before you actively make changes

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: We do not use the organic waste collection as we compost at home. Being charged for it is squeezing an already tight budget

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#98

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: It looks good in theory, however people will still have rubbish and this is already a problem in our area. Since national removed all our community rubbish bins in the area next bus stops and diary's. People are still leaving their rubbish there even though there isn't a bin in place. Overall, people will not change their habits and rubbish will be left in other places if not in their bins.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The proposal looks great in theory, it looks like people have created this with a goal and no practicality. We, in west Auckland already are starting to see problems with rats with rubbish left only for a week longer by neighbours, also proposing fortnightly instead of weekly rubbish bin collections means things like disposable nappies will accumulate and become unhygienic. Always goals are formed without practical awareness. Yes great goal to have, however doing it in this way will cause other problems.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I'm not in C&D, like you. So how can I make an informed decision to support something when I have no idea if this industry can achieve this or the impacts on this industry.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: We are little New Zealand. All looks great, however there's countries like China who are doing whatever they want with 1.4billion people. Us in NZ whatever you do, will not change what happens to the world or even impact anything in the slightest. Get a grip on reality and the real changes you can make are vastly limited.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: National has removed all public rubbish bins, in west Auckland. There are none at our supermarket now, beside bus stops and beside diary's where they used to be. Please stop being cheap and replace these as they were used regularly. What a world we're living in when we don't even have one rubbish bin in public.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

None, because again why would I comment on these islands. As I don't live there, people shouldn't be coming up with plans for these island unless you live there and understand the impact on the community and people.

#99

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#100

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: This direction is imperative and requires actions from local government in order to drive change and investment from central government

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This should encourage households to be more conscious of how to minimise what goes into landfill collection. A hugely important part of this is education around why not to landfill, and how it effects the environment, emissions etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Reduction in landfill is crucial. Education has to be a large part of this, however, it will NEED to be supported by local and central govt to provide the infrastructure to create circularity - and identify feed streams for recycling/downcycling of recycled waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: This needs to be looked at from concept stage, to assist packaging designers and brand owners with a full understanding of circularity and CRS and not just design to tick a box - in some cases creating more issues and green washing

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Strong penalties should be enforced - this is a disgusting part of society and it's lack of understanding

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No comment on this one

#101

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support however I am concious of big families in households. More notice needs to be made to families sooner than later so that they know what to expect upon rollout.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#102

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think this places a greater burden on those in our society who are already vulnerable and asking support from people who do not have the capacity to provide it. By this I mean, vulnerable and struggling families will be taking on more burden (and instead of helping to make life more sustainable for them, council is not acknowledging that they cannot afford this both physically and mentally.). I beleive this plan just shifts the responsibility and blame of trash toward the poor and it will result in the vulnerable struggling more to survive which will lead to more crime created such as illegal trash dumping because they will have to choose now between affording groceries, or paying for rubbish to be taken.

Sometimes cheaper items are those that do not last and we can't ask others to just pay for more when they are already struggling to survive. This greater marginalises people in poverty.

The solution should be focused toward asking companies and those in positions of power to lead the change (not asking or forcing those who are already vulnerable and powerless to do so)

This means, asking businesses to stop creating waste and not allowing them to get away with taking advantage of making money off of the vulnerable. This means creating policy for companies and those who have money to not allow them to create such waste in the first place and not put the blame onto the vulnerable whom they sold their snake oil product to.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Those in poverty will be shifted the blame for rubbish when their choices might often be either having enough groceries for the family, or paying to dispose of rubbish.

How will counsel mitigate the further discrimination of those impoverished in society? Surely this will only create more crime in the end, as those struggling already have little choice.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I think the focus should be on creating policy for business practices across all sectors to be responsible for the waste that they create in making a product. We can't put all of the pressure on consumers. As a government it is the responsibility to protect our vulnerable from this harm. And harm reduction requires making sure there is enough to go around for everyone, as well as better planning and not allowing our most vulnerable to be put in positions of survival that they are unable to escape.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Put in standardised policies that make it so that companies and corporations strategically must plan their waste management.

Don't let them pass the blame to our most vulnerable citizens.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Policies must be stricter around companies who produce waste in what they then sell off to others. Government needs to protect their people from charlatans making money off the poor. We need to provide subsidy so that poor can afford good quality items instead of just saying that they need to stop buying things that break easily.

Do the work to make sure everyone can afford essentials.

Don’t shift blame to the most vulnerable simply because it is the easiest way to keep the peace.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This marganilises the poor even more.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

While landfill and recycling education is good, we must ask those in society with the resources and capacity to plan instead of asking those who are already struggling to do it. Using punishment is the same thing as when a parent just looks for someone in the family to abuse as a way to blame their negative emotions on “the scape goat”. Let’s not engage in the manipulative scapegoating of our community and let’s instead deal with the issues head on where they happen first, when the resource is extracted and put the responsibility on the producers and companies selling it.

#103

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Large households will not be able to wait 2 weeks. We tried to get a bigger bin and were told we couldn't

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#104

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Better separation of recycling collection (ex. Glass/ plastic / cardboard)

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Nappies are disgusting to keep for 2 weeks!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#105

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is ridiculous and should be a last resort. It will only encourage more illegal dumping which is what this plan aims ro reduce.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: So long as it doesn't affect cost otherwise it's yet another nail in the cost of rising inflation.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly suggest. But once again address the root cause which is cost of disposal. Introduce free tip fees for community service card holders.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#106

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unsanitary keeping rubbish for two weeks particularly in summer

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is already hard enough to deal with delayed rubbish collections around public holidays. It's also not really viable for young families with kids in nappies - not healthy to have them sitting around in a bin for 2 weeks!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

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Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Being able to recycle more things curbside

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: NO TO THIS ! YOU ARE TRYING TO RIP US OFF

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not think building general waste collection fees into rates is the correct approach.

1) It is not motivating to reduce waste. It is a fee that is paid by the land owner irrelevant to how much it is used.

2) General waste should be user pays - the less you produce the less it will cost.

Recycling - should be a fixed rate charge - not general waste!! This will encourage more recycling.

Rather than this useless food scrap compost bin - make it a decent thing that is a genuine green waste bin - this will then stop all of the other green waste heading to landfill.

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: User pays is the way to go. People that want weekly can still have it but they pay. Similarly fortnightly might be fine for a 2 person home but larger household it wont work.

I don't like the thought of smelly rubbish sitting for 2 weeks - bad enough after 1 over summer.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will be an extremely inefficient and costly way to deal with waste that will only get passed onto consumers

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

reinstate the public bins in parks. The 30% reduction in bins is only a cynical approach to reducing council waste.

#111

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

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Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Hygiene and too much rubbish will overflow the bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I’m

4. Any other comments

#112

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Less rubbish being put in tips

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Because in the summer this stuff will stink if left fir a fortnight. Food scraps should be a weekly collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Because of your own reasons

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Because of your own reasons

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Because again of your own reasons

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Be great to see our roadsides cleaner

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No

#113

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: No changes to weekly rubbish collection, it is a complete overreaction by Council.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Absolutely not! Completely idiotic idea!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#114

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Anyone that walks around neighbourhoods on rubbish collection day can see how overflowing the bins are after a week. To reduce the collection frequency to fortnightly will result in a larger amount of rubbish in the streets which the council does not pick up. You can also see the dwindling support/usage of the food scraps bin so using this as a support device is misguided

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This will only work if there is retention of inorganic rubbish collection days and regular maintenance of public rubbish bins. The number of public rubbish bins seems to be reducing and their emptying appears infrequent which results in overflow of rubbish and impact to the environment

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#115

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have a lot of people in our house and need weekly collection. We compost our own food scraps too but still need weekly rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#117

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#118

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reduce waste.

Increase recycling capacity.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Think of the smelly bins!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#119

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing landfill. More use of incineration (very successful in UK). Ensuring any landfill is close to where the rubbish is collected. Other wise costs from traffic, road damage and environmental issues. but so called recycling sites need to be properly managed especially their charges . The Laurie Road Less recycling centre in in Snells Beach managed by Mahurangi Wastebusters charges more to recycle a small batteryn than it cost in the first place.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As long as people are prepared to do this.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As long as it is feasible. Financial incentives may be required.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: A CRS needs financial incentives or people won't do it.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#120

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Having a weekly rubbish tip is more effective efficient for the community to not have a stinky rubbish bin laying around the house for 2 weeks until it gets empty

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep weekly rubbish collections

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Keep to weekly rubbish collection

#121

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#122

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Need to improve the quality of items we purchase so that they last longer. Also need to ensure that items can be repaired, so need to reduce/remove built-in obsolescence

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As I live alone, I do not generate much rubish. I have an 80l bin that I put out about 1/4 full. I was interested to note that 80l bin users get reduced rates - is this automatic or do we need to claim this reduction?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Not sure how you will actually make this happen

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You have to target the people who are producing these materials - if we weren't forced to buy things due to a lack of available alternatives then we could affect the outcome. But it has to come with no increased cost to consumers

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: If it's not easy/cheap to use then it won't work. No-ones going to go out of their way to return containers

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: you have deliberately removed litter bins from public places which obviously increases the likelihood of littering.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#123

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#124

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Greater initiative in container return schemes and incentivization for reuse instead of single use takeaway containers and coffee cups.

Schemes where people can pay extra to 'hire' containers for products. financial discounts could be an early way to introduce such ideas.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This is essential to help people realise that food waste is a valuable resource and is actually wanted to feed our depleted soils. rubbish collection fortnightly collections will be 'cleaner' and less prone to flies, rats and smells without the food scraps. I do wonder how to better cope with all the dog waste bags but if nappies can be prioritised maybe dog waste too

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Building companies need to sharpen up on how they use resources

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Obviously these are researched priorities but what about e-waste? Can the industry been hald more accountable?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is key. society has been rail roaded into a system by industry and corporations where we have limited opportunity to re-use containers. Central government has a responsibility to progress this priority. sure thare are bulk product stores but they are not mainstream

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I work with many volunteers in conservation who are powerless to stop fly-tipping not only of rubbish but garden waste. i would like to see more education on this around how and where to dispose of waste properly and responsibly.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I applaud Council for this plan, however I am dissapointed at the internal waste that is created eg our catering contractors still using a lot of single use products.

There is little info on the so called 'biodegradeable' packaging and their inability or uncertainty on safe compostability. Forever chemicals like PFAS and 10,000 others are potentially present in the lining of some products and therefore have to be consigned to landfill. MfE does not support most 'biodegradeable' packaging because of this uncertainty. More research and altenatives to using these PFAS type chemicals is essential. The industry itself needs to be accountable for this and we , as consumers and ratepayers should have transparency and clarity. i'd like Auckland council to advocate on this too.

#125

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: N/A

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: For young people flatting (often you'll find 5-8 people in a flat) and large families - majority of Māori and pasifica this is not sustainable. With the best recycling and use of food scraps bin, the rubbish bin is still full weekly and NEEDS TO BE collected WEEKLY. If this changes to fortnightly collection, you will see an instant increase in pollution and dumping of rubbish.

This is ridiculous.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: N/A

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: N/A

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is great however if the weekly rubbish collection is moved to fortnightly, I can guarantee you will have a tough job issuing fines to everyone dumping rubbish!

Also how do you find someone if there is no identifiable rubbish dumped, or it's dumped rurally? You can't! It will be left to the locals (as always) to deal with and clean up after your stupid actions!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#126

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste

disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There is so many cans and plastic drink containers left on the side of the road, and in our parks/playgrounds. By having a monetary value to return/recycle this, this waste will be reduced.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is my biggest issue. I live in glendowie and every day while walking the dog I am picking up other peoples litter. Fines will not stop people leaving rubbish in our parks, but we help a little. Better signage in the parks or a marketing campaign to say it's not OK to leave rubbish would be good. We still need to have rubbish bins in parks so people like me can actively pick up other peoples rubbish and dispose of. We need to encourage other people in the community to help keep our parks clean. carrot and stick, not just stick/fines.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#127

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No, we are a larger family and we fill our bin most weeks. I don't expect that the larger bin you promise to provide will be double the size, and even if it was it might start getting a bit heavy to maneuver when it is full.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Because so much more waste is produced in this sector. And because so many of them are contractors with no incentive to minimize their waste construction materials. Cheaper just to grab new materials than it is to store/relocate/cut-more-carefully. That should be stopped, to a degree.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think it is good to divert waste to where it can be recycled, e.g. the soft plastics.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#128

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: larger bins not pay to remove rubbish as the same as south auckland which has much more condensed population additional cost in rates rises should already cover costs where is all this money really going make it free removal create more jobs i the refuse areas there will never be zero waste this is totally unrealistic everyone has waste and will dump elsewhere and focus on waste water ways is extremely important and the property developers should be made to fix this problem with flood channels and when they develop over 200 or 500 homes in one space how is that affecting our waterways and the environment and water supply and quality until our water system is upgraded for the amount of housing made in auckland let alone water supply to be provided for the population this council is creating a mess for our communities and future generations while this generation get rich now and leave behind the destruction 100 years from now 60 years from now and too late for the people who create the problems to be held accountable therefore i propose any problems created now be passed onto future generations of those that have caused the problem and make their children and grandchildren pay for the damage done

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: let hospitals rest home doctors pay their own medical waste bills definitely larger bins and separate nappies collection obviously the people at the refuse station know what needs fixing but you have taken this long to decide to deliver a plan of a fortnight collection and you don't even pass any savings onto rates you just keep raising them and then wasting it on patheticly priced bridges and statues and speed humps in only certain areas you all need to be investigated by the ombudsman and totally scrutinised by the law

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: so developers can build more make more disasters waterways let the developers pay for the waste they create

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: wastewater treatment flood control systems a priority development control a cap on an auckland population

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: go back to glass bottles and recycle them and create jobs this way fine those who litter and jail those who dump illegally especially tourists etc

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: definitely harsh punishment and consequences needed

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Other

Tell us why: obviously waiheke and the tourists should take the charges for their own personal rubbish less inhabited islands like the other 3 have local communities taking action with their local rubbish waiheke is the main problem because of the fact the rich and tourists don't pay for the garbage and waste they make licals are more considerate add charges to visas air fares as they arrive in the country

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: kawau is hardly inhabited why are you even addressing it what a waste of council money

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: another uninhabited island hardly anyone there another waste of council time and money let the locals and community that live there deal with it

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: charge the tourists and holidaymakers

4. Any other comments

#129

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We barely fill our small red bin once a month, let alone a fortnight. The introduction of organic green food waste bins means there is no urgent need (eg smell) to dispose of rubbish quicker.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#130

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will most likely lead ti illegal dumping and more road side rubbish, especially in busness - multiple dwelling areas

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Will most likely lead ti illegal dumping and more road side rubbish, especially in busness - multiple dwelling areas

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: C&D should learn to recycle more. i have seen all the reusable items dumped especially with all the housing demolition

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#131

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: In principle it's steering us in the right direction in order to secure cleaner and greener futures.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support this, because it's a small step towards the bigger picture, and given that it will force us to be a bit more conscious about what goes into each bin.

In the video there was a infographic about the makeup of the general bin, and 14% of it was garden/green waste. We do not currently have a bin for garden waste (I am paying for one through a separate company) and i'm not even sure if it would belong in the general bin otherwise. This makes me think that there isn't too much waste literacy around bin usage, and this will be key for this part of the plan to work. I hope you have considered utilising any media avenues to ensure the message gets across well - this would include radio (e.g., many of our older samoans listen to and follow anything that is mentioned on Radio 1593AM), Senior Citizen newsletters, through schools and of course - social media. Waste literacy would also include a refresher (and i've seen a few already) on what can be recycled etc.

As a West Aucklander I welcome news that we'd no longer have to pay for bin tags either.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I've read somewhere that the plastic coverings used to protect constructions from the elements are single-use and then popped into landfill which I find quite irresponsible.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing packaging is really important. Naturally we'll see a reduction in packaging if sustainable options are made available to us (e.g., allowing BYO containers at the butchers etc). In line with this comment I do hope that you have the support of the businesses that create the waste materials that we are having to throw out - e.g., sanitary products and nappies could come wrapped in biodegradable packaging, or couriered packages can opt for paper or cardboard packaging instead of plastic etc).

Again, the comms around this and the reach of those comms is key!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I've seen a similar schemes in Australia and SE Asia where they are incentivised with money. As a household that for long has been buying bottled water (and has been thinking of but has not gotten around to purchasing a water cooler or filter instead), we would absolutely support this idea.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It would be hard to track down who illegally dumped the trash, and I don't imagine the council would want to spend too much money on having people investigate it either. I would be in favour of an anonymous line to report such behaviour. I also wonder whether people would be more likely to store rubbish for inorganic collection if they knew the cadence (once a year) and had notice about it (I have not once received notification of an upcoming inorganic collection in the last 10 years so I don't actually know when they occur!).

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I think your online presence for this plan is great, but if you consider who would mainly take out the trash, you will find that a lot of them will be an older cohort of people, most of whom are not internet savvy, who would read the paper and listen to radio..... so in your plan to communicate the changes and the reason for the changes, please just make sure you've considered that.

Please also consider talking to community leaders about the best way to communicate to the different communities.

You may also need to consider a second, larger size for the compost bin, especially for a time when people will start to utilise that bin more.

But all the best with it!

#132

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#133

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not suitable for larger households or social housing complexes.There is already a huge problem in the southern suburbs with illegal roadside dumping.I speak from recent experiences!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As long as the focus etc determines some real & practical ideas which can be enacted & not pie in the sky theoretical ideas.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Have been the victim of such roadside/stree dumpings at my home property site.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#134

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Need bigger bins

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#135

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Better access to recycling centres would be great - facilitating the recycling of larger items such as whiteware would be very helpful and would reduce roadside dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: While I think the idea of alternating between rubbish and recycling is great to reduce the number of bins on the road, this simply won't work if the rubbish bins remain the size that they are. Our household is great at recycling and reusing, however we easily fill the current rubbish bin every week as our household is relatively large (4 people). The idea of promoting more recycling and reusing is great but you will find that people will start dumping their rubbish elsewhere e.g. on the side of the road, as this will be there only/easiest option. Or rubbish will end up sitting on properties attaching rodents etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea - massive opportunity here to reduce waste significantly especially as workers typically don't care about this but instead care about getting the job done quickly.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: From what I know, these are the most damaging.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I have heard of this working in other countries - good idea.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I agree on fining for this, however there probably needs to be analysis on the underlying cause for the dumping e.g. are transfer stations too far away, too expensive, etc

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#137

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#138

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We need to reduce our waste going to landfill as our population is growing at speed. We are already dealing with issues from closed landfills- leaching etc

No more landfill should be built. We should be looking toward energy for waste plants

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Yes but not at the expense of the environment. I'm seeing many applications for cleanfilps and wetland reclaiming at the moment due to the change in NES so I think this needs to be thought about carefully

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#139

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#140

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#141

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Having rubbish sitting for a fortnight is not ideal. Fully on board with food scrap bins but still think that rubbish should be collected weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't litter and I carry my litter with me. Prior to introducing a scheme like this, it is important to have more spots in every are where people can dispose of unwanted items/rubbish,

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#142

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Recycling service has reduced the categories of items that can be recycled and has an impact on the amount of garbage produced to be disposed to landfill

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Recycling service has reduced the categories of items that can be recycled and has an impact on the amount of garbage produced to be disposed to landfill, also pet waste that could not be disposed to food scraps can cause hygiene issue when leaved fortnightly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#143

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a household of 6, weekly collection is still needed

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste

disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#144

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Zero Waste is impossible. It is a stalking horse for never ending social engineering in persuit of the impossible. The Pay as You Chuck system (yellow bags on the North Shore) was convenient, cost effective and had the desired effect of discouraging people from sending stuff to landfill. That was Fair and Equitable. The move to a rates funded scheme with big bins for those who want them is the exact reverse. Chuck out as much as you like, it doesn't matter as the extra cost will be cross subsidised by those who chuck out very little. Nuts!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. Yeah, right! Our yellow bags cost us about $50 per year. Going on previously published figures, I reckon we lose about $100 in the targeted rate scheme. Just another Council money grab.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: No indication of what this could mean for the house holder. An excuse for more cost and inconvenience.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The CRS would be a pointless inconvenience for the huge number of people who recycle as a matter of course. We would have to collect up our cans and bottles and take them to a collection point simply to achieve what we are doing anyway. Council virtue signaling.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good luck with that! Much stiffer penalties would be a good start. Unfortunately, there are a lot of people who are still at the bottom of the Responsible Citizen learning curve and they have no intention of smartening up their act. To put it bluntly, they couldn't give a stuff. Now there's a real challenge for our virtue signalling social engineers. But don't hold your breath!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The move away from Pay as You Chuck to rates funded rubbish disposal completely destroys the credibility of this whole scheme. It's just another Council exercise in empire building.

#145

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reduce my rates or keep picking up my trash weekly. I didn't ask for organics so stop forcing change

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I pay my rates for a service not be told how you're doing to not do you job. Keep rubbish collections weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#146

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There's plenty of other things that decompose other than food waste.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: have the waste centres recycle and keep reports as a standard

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: no plan on how the extra work going to be paid for and managed.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#147

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Paper not plastic, glass not plastic!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I am concerned about the food scraps system creating problems with rats and other scavenging vermin!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Recycle where ever possible.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastics are the most damaging packaging for the environment!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Return, recycle, reuse, makes most sense.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I total disagree with council removing litter bins. We need many more and bigger ones, see what the provide in Queensland, no litter problem there!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#148

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will lead to increased dumping, rodents, smells, etc

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#149

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: People will dump more rubbish arounnd

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#150

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#151

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#152

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Aucklanders need to know that rubbish is being dealt with each week.

Rubbish gets to disgusting, smelly, rotten if left for 2 weeks.

Appropriately for the different types of rubbish.

Yes I think compost bins weekly are good in reducing disgusting rubbish.

Help with composting and should be free to rate payers.

Recycling is getting silly, there are new rules that are meant to be coming in to play.

I think recycling should include plastic bags, most people probably put plastic bags in the recycling bin.

Not taking plastic to supermarkets recycling bins.

I don't think mAny people

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Recycle plastics.

Atv and shows plastic poles being created for use by farmers.

Councils should have rubbish tips specifically for Trades building developers that should be used. Companies responsible for getting rid of their rubbish responsibily or fined.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Seperate rubbish for different types.

Will hopefully limit landfill rubbish so it's easier recycle in clearly separate.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense give people incentive, pubs, clubs, people could get paid to return bottles.

Bottles, cans, crates, kegs to specific companies.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#153

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: More value for our rates

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Improve collections not reduce

This is possibly one of the shitest ideas ever people will dump rubbish, do this and we will burn everything .. dumb idea

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You want houses built with no waste think again - stupid

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You have made recycling too hard so we can't be bothered- simple works- hard doesn't. Thoughtless decision.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We can't afford goods now - increase costs to producers makes goods more expensive . Move on

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Tip fees too high so people dump rubbish. High petrol costs people steal fuel, low petrol cost no problem

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Council charging too much - we are struggling haven’t seen much off clown browns cost savings

#155

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish bins are full every week so doing a fortnight collection will just have rubbish pilling up

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish bins are full every week so doing a fortnight collection will just have rubbish pilling up

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling as much as possible is a great idea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The country is beautiful but illegal dumping is ruining the environment and landscape

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#156

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Alot of the plastics are still technically not recyclable. We expect the manufacturers of plastics to put more cost/effort into making them more biodegradable, rather than recyclable. Drink Plastics/Forks/Spoons/Straws etc. made from starch/food/etc!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We dont like to leave rubbish in the bin sitting there for another week. Attracts insects,birds, stray cats,dogs. We also have a family of 6 people.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Alot of the plastics are still technically not recyclable. We expect the manufacturers of plastics to put more effort into making them more biodegradable, rather than recyclable. Drink Plastics/Forks/Spoons/Straws etc. made from starch/food/etc!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Alot of the plastics are still technically not recyclable. We expect the manufacturers of plastics to put more effort into making them more biodegradable, rather than recyclable. Drink Plastics/Forks/Spoons/Straws etc. made from starch/food/etc!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping should impose instant fines. Especially from neighbors, that are messy and not using the bins properly.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#157

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a small city on from a global perspective. This seems like a handbrake to growth and a waste of resources that could otherwise be spent on bigger problems. Our biggest issue is poor transport infrastructure. Sort that out then come back to this issue in a decade and you'll have my support.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is the stupidest idea I have ever heard. The same volume of waste will be created, you will just inconvenience ratepayers and force many to get private collections alternate weeks. Those that can't afford that will end up dumping rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are not going to be able to reduce it, especially if you want the city to grow and more houses built. Find a more efficient way of landfilling it.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The cost will then get shifted from producers to consumers, many of whom are ratepayers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You'll need it if you move to fortnightly collections

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#158

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Making recycling an easier option around Auckland.

Reducing packaging

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Ensuring recycling and using the food scraps bin reduces significantly the amount of rubbish in the bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#159

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#160

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#161

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Change needs to happen at the start of the supply chain with packaging. You are helpless to make any real difference here so stop wasting time, effort and rate payers money.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: How about get rid of the weekly food scraps bin which over half the people in our area dont use and focus on delivering services that rate payers want which is weekly rubbish collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: enough with the targets, this is a waste of time and resource. Is this a priority..... no..... so focus on priorities, not ideologies.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Your Council workers illegally dumped green waste in my work bin (on camera) and when I called to make a complaint I was told it wasn't illegal dumping because it was in a bin, albeit my privately paid for waste bin. This is just bizarre, no one is actually going to police this so stop wasting time and effort on it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#162

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#163

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#164

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#165

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Fortnightly only collections for both rubbish and recycle.

Compost bins at local community gardens for food scraps

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#166

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I think there could be more done to emphasise that reduced consumption will lead to reduced waste and recycling.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This will help people to reduce the amount of waste

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: While we need to reduce litter/illegal dumping a punitive approach may be counter productive

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#167

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We have a family of up to six adults and we hardly ever fill our rubbish bin and could do with choosing the size of bin with a fortnightly collection. The fortnightly collection will also encourage uptake of the organics bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support but I suggest that textile waste is difficult to achieve change based on the mixture of materials, lack of viable reprocessing options, and low product stewardship by industry. It seems more a central government role to advocate in this space.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As above, combination of mandated product stewardship is required along with efforts locally to support those schemes.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#168

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#169

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#170

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Quality of Environment improvement

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Introduction of "Food Bins" was forced on residents, most people that I know have compost heaps!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Charge construction/developers more for their waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Introduction of "Food Bins" was forced on residents, most people that I know have compost heaps!

Make people aware as too what can be recycled!

Biosolids should be the responsibility of Watercare

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Re-use is an excellent idea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Although reported "fly Tipping' with rego numbers etc, no further info received from council on what action (if any) was taken.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Consult with the public, rather than spending ratepayers money on consultant reports. Cost saving made!!

#171

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No way. If I accidentally miss a collection in a fortnightly regime, this becomes 1 collection per month which is impossible to recover from with a family.

Do not support this change at all.

Stop building raised crossings and let us keep our weekly collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Absolutely stupid to remove rubbish bins instead of adding recycling bin buddies to existing public rubbish bins

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I don't use the food scraps collection because like many people in west auckland I compost and have a worm bin and a garden. How will cost savings be passed on to ratepayers? My rates only ever go up, never down. I simply don't believe ratepayers will make savings. We're not making any savings from the council taking away public bins! Council is saving costs but we're getting fewer services. It's already user-pays to get rubbish collected as well as a line item on the rates bill, and now you've removed another avenue for rubbish disposal. It would make more sense to provide recycling bins in addition to landfill bins - outside dairies the bins are full of recycleable bottles that will now be diverted even less. There is so much rubbish in the streets near every dairy locally because the ONE bin for miles around fills up in twenty seconds flat. I'm really angry about this. It's so shortsighted.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Give us back our public rubbish bins because otherwise - and it's already started - public rubbish dumping and littering increases. The place is already a mess with the bins gone. It's noticeable and disgusting. You can't compare west auckland to Japan because it's a totally different culture - nobody eats on the go in Japan but it's normal in NZ. Give us back our bins for god's sake. Add recycling bins to them. You're just removing public services, increasing litter, and charging us more for the privilege.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I support it in theory but you can't TAKE AWAY PUBLIC RUBBISH BINS then fine people who have nowhere to put their rubbish. There are now zero public bins on any of my normal dog walk routes. I am a tidy person and take it home with me but not everyone is. there's dog poo bags everywhere already! It's noticeable! You want people to pick up their dog poo and what, put it in their pocket? tuck the dog poo in their handbag or wallet? Once again, this isn't Japan where nobody eats on the go, and people have big dogs to walk. There is rubbish everywhere now.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Other

Tell us why: I resent Waiheke, I don't even have bus shelters anywhere near me on my local bus routes yet they have so much public transport infrastructure. What a drain on Auckland. I am sick of seeing so much money being spent on a place where half the houses are only used twice a year.

4. Any other comments

Give us back our public rubbish bins you absolute demons, and provide public recycling. Do not reduce the frequency of rubbish bin emptying. We only put bins out when they're full anyway since we're paying $5.80 each time in addition to the line item in our rates which are increasing astronomically, plus paying to take stuff to the tip. You are literally making it impossible to afford to live, and making it a dirtier, more littered environment. Give people better options, don't just remove services and tell us it's good for us. Demonstrate the value in taking bins away and making the place dirtier!!! You can't change people en masse by punishing one occasionally.

#173

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I would like collection to stay the same. Fortnightly collection in summer for families with babies or medical waste is absolutely disgusting.

We sort our bin and would like the choice to put it out when it suits us. We pay for the service and if you plan to shave it back I would expect a rates reduction

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There are still other streams of waste that stink that aren't food and need weekly collections.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This sounds a lot more idealistic than realistic

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Excellent ofea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I guess you got to do something to make up for people with a fetid stinking bin not wanting to hold onto stuff for 14-15 days depending on public holidays

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#174

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: 'I would expect to see:

- more pressure on manufacturers and sellers not to sell products and packaging that are not recyclable

- a greater variety of products able to be recycled

- no move to fortnightly collections as I don't believe this has anything to do with sustainability and will just encourage smells, rodents and other things. I don't want waste sitting outside my house for a fortnight.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I use my food scraps bin and really support their continued use. However, a move to fortnightly collection will leave smell rubbish (even without foodscraps) outside for a fortnight and I think that's a vile thought. There are still far too many things we cannot recycle - fix this before reducing collection. I try to limit consumption of products that can't be recycled but it's almost impossible. Most of my bin includes items that could be recyclable but are not in NZ.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I doubt it is possible as this industry doesn't respond well to regulation and shows little regard for the environment. It's a nice idea, though.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Would be good to either abolish polystyrene or be able to recycle it.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fines don't prevent poor behaviour and there's plenty of evidence to back this up. Instead of punishing the bad behaviour, encourage the behaviour you would like to see. Removing bins was a silly idea. Put them back, service them often, provide people with the tools to be responsible citizens. Fines are just permits for rich people, they will unduly punish those who can least afford it. I would rather see an empowering and supportive, rather than a punitive approach.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I don’t think this is a strong plan, yet, but I do like that the city is doing this thinking

#175

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: People reducing the amount of waste they produce

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The monetisation of rubbish has increased illegal dumping. When people struggle to feed their kids they cannot afford to pay council fees. This should be added to general rates and rather than penalise we should educate.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#176

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No one is using the food scrap bins. So far it has been a waste of taxpayer money! You go down street on collection day and maybe 85% of people DONT have their food scrap bins out. Leaving only 15% of people using them. Waste of money. Maybe it would of been more useful to ask people to sign up if they wish to use a good scrap bin, which would have saved a lot of money for government.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I only support green waste bins! Would be more useful to supply each home with green waste bin as opposed to a food scrap bin!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#177

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#178

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I strongly support this action. More Items need to be recycled and the new recycling rules are very disappointing (eg no lids and no alu. foil).

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I agree and I strongly beleive that council has a responsibility to "impose" or "force" these changes on the public. People will get used to the changes.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support as I used to work in construction and the waste is appalling. A recycling plan should be made to be part of building plans, so construction companies factor this in when bidding for jobs.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It is abhorent that we throw usable material away that pollutes.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The USA and Australia have 10c return fees for aluminium cans, so should we. If we had the abve scheme you suggest that amount of raw materials and energy used to make new items would be colossal.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

We should be restricting the sale of any items that cannot be reused, repaired or recycled. Everything can be recycled. If it can't and to be thrown away it should be biodegradable. We should be incentivising things like bottle and aluminium can returns. We should not allow plastics other than types 1,2 and 5 to be used until you offer recycling services.

You should also offer services to recycle larger plastic items such as lawnmower casings etc.

We should be passing these costs onto manufacturers as they make these items and then have no care as to what happens in the future. If they had to pay a premium for the Whole Life Cost they would sharpen up their game.

You should revise your recent recycling rule changes as I now have nowhere to recyle lids, tin foil or small items.

We can be so much more progressive!!!

#179

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#180

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#181

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#182

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: will help reduce rubbish, BUT there must be bigger bin options available for households that are large, especially for overcrowded homes common in south Auckland where it is not fair to expect that a house with 10+ people can reduce rubbish to a level where a bin every two weeks would serve their needs

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It is shameful how much waste is produced by this sector.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Having worked in the area of product design, the only way packaging and EOL concerns will be considered is if their is a cost to it. I think that making that cost through regulation is a very viable option

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is an issue close to me as the area around me in Mangere has a problem with this. I think part of the solution also needs to be supporting people who have an urgent need to dispose of rubbish (eg an eviction or ended tenancy with a need to dispose of a house worth of stuff) to safely dispose of this rubbish in a way which is affordable to them and upholds their mana.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#183

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Need so much more education or programmes to reduce the illegal dumping and general littering.

1000s of volunteers doing so much mahi cleaning up after other parts of the community, just so frustrating and sad.

Constantly being the ambulance at the bottom of the cliff and just getting nowhere. so much dumped waste could be reused.

challenge government to implement the buyback scheme for recyclables,

make the inorganic collection better

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: well overdue the amount of wasted material is just heartbreaking

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: yes please advocate hard on this requirement

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: see my comment above - so tired of organizing community clean up that just get repeated due to the sheer volume of dumping in low socio-economic areas.

We need programmes that give people knowledge and places to move their unwanted items to.

The inorganic collection is not working well..

Also need a greater investment into investigating and prosecuting repeat offenders.

kainga ora needs support to influence their tenants to do the right thing

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

GRUNT
LOW COST
ASEZ

#184

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Food waste can be repurposed to those in need of it eg supaermarket waste is insane

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: recycling is good

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Less waste is better for everyone, will reduce the burden on future generations and will hopefully get people to change their habits.

2. Priorities for action

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It will hopefully get people to change their habits and think about the waste they generate. It will also save the council money.

With nappies the council could potentially offer a grant for reusables to support people using less.

The Council will have to work at influencing commercial organisations such as Woolworths to offer products with less rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Sounds like a great proposal, more upcycling and consequences for needless waste would be beneficial to all

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It is better for the environment and reduces costs. It protects the cities nature beauty for future generations

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I agree the responsibilities needs to be focused on the generator of the waste (Produces and Manufactures) and not the end consumer. The end consumer in a lot of ways doesn't have much control over the waste they generate as there are not enough waste free options. It should be at a minimum a requirement that the Produces and Manufactures should accept all waste back so they can be accountable.

A tone from the top makes sense eg Plastic bags in supermarkets has been successful and people adapted quickly and we now don't look back

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support fines that are based on % income rather than a set fine - fines should be a punishment for everyone not just the poor.

More rubbish bins using IoT technology could be a solution. When there are more bins around the city people may be less likely to litter. We can reduce costs by having smart bins that send a notification out when they are ready to be collected.

Having more inorganic collection days may also help with fly tipping. Our community currently has a lot of inorganic collection waste on the berms but the one day has past.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I support decreasing the subsidy over time as cost can be a great driver of change to reduce waste. Mainland Aucklanders shouldn't heavily subsidies those that choose to live on-island and their waste. Their subsidy should be the same as everyone else.

#186

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Auckland City Centre Resients' Group CCRG

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: A focus on MUDs and particularly the city centre, recognising the presence of very high density housing, some high levels of deprivation according to NZ Stats, and most individuals not owning cars to easily transport items for reuse, repurposing or recycling. So facilities within the city centre or immediate fringe are required. A suburban response will not work in the city centre. Concentrating on MUDS makes sense as they often have fewer options around waste minimisation, and it would seem logical that the biggest impacts could be made - food scraps is an obvious one, as apartments usually have no or very limited ability to compost/worm farm etc and.it all goes into landfill bins or down insinkerators

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: What is the approach for the city centre? This question and suggestions don't seem to address the particular issues here. Food scraps service should be rolled out across the whole of the city centre. We are still awaiting assessments, so it is incorrect to say that it has been rolled out across all urban areas - this is not true. The potential for the biggest potential diversion of food scraps from general waste must be higher in apartments with no or little access to alternatives such as composting - so why not focus efforts there?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Logical, reasonable and practicable. Those creating the products must take more responsibility for the waste caused by them

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

This survey feels like it is directed at the suburbs - people in single houses, or suburban terraces.

More an more people are moving into apartments and multi unit properties, often with limited space.

A lot more focus and resource needs to be put on these, especially the city centre

Draft Waste Management Plan

Waitemata Waste Away - Suzanne Kendrick
CCRG - City Centre Residents' Group - Adam Parkinson

Introductions

Auckland City Centre Residents Group - An active voice for the 40,000 residents in the city centre.

Waitemata Waste Away - WLB supports community waste in the Local Board Area

We support the high level Priorities of the Draft Waste Management Plan

Auckland Council is experienced at delivering on the waste needs of residents in houses and the suburbs.

Where is the plan for City Centre Residents?

Draft does not consider the needs and aspirations of City Centre Residents at all

Planning for the next 6 years? What about MUDS?

People living in Apartments is increasing

2023 Census data (29 May Release) will show increase since previous census.

City Centre Action Plan (2023) has an ambition to increase residents to 100,000. And support them.

Apartments -Provision of waste services decided by building owner

- Recycling - depends on building owner
- Food Scraps collection - decided by building owner
- Hard to Recycle Items- No CRC in City Centre - not easy for City Centre Residents to “Do the right thing?”
- eWaste collections - have to be run on private property (St Matthews in the City)

Request

Auckland Council gives focussed consideration in the plan to Multi Unit Dwellings.

The Residents of MUDS need the same provision of services from Auckland Council & not be reliant on the private market.

Action points

- Much more focus on reaching apartments via BldgMs and BCs and CCRG
- Provision for public drop off and collection or organic waste for all residents in public space
- Community Recycling Centre in City Centre – currently there is no local provision
- Fortnightly kerbside is aimed at households with no consideration for apartment dwellers – how many households in city centre use this service? What do apartment residents need?

Action points

- Litter separation in public spaces in City Centre – rather than have this go to landfill
- Survey all apartment buildings in city centre to find out who is providing recycling/food scraps services to residents
- Change rules so that Council contractors are not allowed to pick up general rubbish in the city centre where no attempt is being made to recycle
- Changes to collection of commercial rubbish – the plastic bags put out on the footpaths attracting fly tipping, especially left out over weekends.

#187

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Government job, Council 's core business is to pick up my rubbish once a week and do it efficiently. Stick to your core business .

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Dumb and patronising policy. I already have the large bin for a weekly collection, just like many others. That is for a reason, big family and big weekly rubbish. And yes, I already compost, recycle, even recycle soft plastic. Dog poo, used kitty litter, meat waste, I don't need this rotting away in a bin for a fortnight creating maggot infestations. Again , just do your core business. I prefer paying rates for that as opposed to nice-to-haves.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: If they are happy to pay for it, just let them.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: National level policies. As a council, just collect the rubbish.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Contradictory to your proposal to go to fortnightly collection. Where do you think the excess will go.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Stick to your core business. Just pick up the rubbish. I'm happy for my rates to be used for weekly collection. Push national waste reduction policy. Don't try to minimize waste by making it more difficult for your customers.

#188

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#189

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Support, but its not an excuse for council to reduce their service level.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need to collect it weekly. Do not reduce the service level.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Alway good if we can upcycle it.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Some single use package material is a waste.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#190

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#191

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Disagree that 41% of my non recyclable rubbish is made up of food scraps. Disagree with proposal to move to fortnightly rubbish removal - needs to stay weekly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Already able to recycle bin many of these things

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will add to costs when cost of living is already sky high. We are able to use recylce bins currently for many of these products which is easy. Having to drive to a bottle bank or such like in busy Auckland is not feasible and won't happen. Auckland traffic and gas prices would make people opt out. Works in rural areas like Kerikeri. Passing on savings to rate payers does not help those renting

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#192

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: how does this realistically get implemented at a sensible cost?

"redesigning, reusing or repairing items"

Get Real!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: the fortnightly collection will result in more refuse spread around the city inevitably. Food scap collection costs are ridiculous and it would be more sensible to introduce a subsidy for purchases of compost bins and worm farms for households-while noting that a modified food scrap collection for higher density living may be appropriate k but it should be community based using local resources to compost the scraps using sites in local areas such as reserves and on unused Council land.

Regarding this direction below--

Empower partnerships with iwi and community

- Strengthen ways of working with mana whenua and

  deliver Māori outcomes through waste initiatives

What has ethnicity got to do with holistic waste management outcomes????!!!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: why does it take so long to do this? this should be implemented urgently-deposits on glass bottles is simple to set up-Australian states have had this for years!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: support in principle but the costs of monitoring and enforcement are excessive-if Council cant even adequately enforce resource consent conditions why do Council think they can make this work>>? Unless use of AI, cameras and breaches of privacy are planned??

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Other

Tell us why: local action and at local costs-not spread over the District

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Other

Tell us why: local action and at local costs-not spread over the District

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Other

Tell us why: local action and at local costs-not spread over the District

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Other

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

local action and at local costs-not spread over the District

#193

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#194

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Increased recycling options are required. There is a lot of soft plastics that could recycled, but because there are no easy options, these are put in general rubbish rather than recycling. A curbside option for soft plastics would be the best option.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is ridiculous. People don't put things in their rubbish bin, because they want to fill it up! Our bin is full every week - with rubbish! Changing to fortnightly collection will not make the rubbish we have now magically disappear. We are not wasteful people and have no ways to reduce the amount of rubbish we need to dispose of. All this will do is have people overfilling their bins, which creates more littering as rubbish falls/blows out of them, and will also increase illegal dumping of rubbish.

Increasing the amount of items that can be recycled is the only way to reduce consumer rubbish - we are putting more recyclable items in our rubbish bin now because of the recent changes to what can go in our recycle bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes. Consumers often don't have a choice how their goods are delivered, yet seem to be baring the brunt of the cost of recycling/disposing of them. Putting this back on manufacturers will hopefully drive innovation for more sustainable options.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#195

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are just cutting cost left right and center you give this spin of we are helping the environment what a load of hog wash.

If you are cutting services then we expect a cut in rates for this

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Don't fix something if it's not broken again don't give people that excuse of helping the planet. Where it needs the start is big companies firms not the normal everyday people.

You are cutting service meaning cutting cost, you say you will pass on the saving what a joke you will just find another way to bill us for these. Just say you are cutting cost don't use saving environment as an excuse for everything!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is another total joke you make so many rules for recycling . You make things harder for people they will not follow. Your whole system is broken look at South Auckland food scraps people don't care !!! Your just waiting money !!! You are so out of touch with society it's ridiculous

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You changing to fortnightly service which will cause more illegal dumping so in the end its just a money grabbing scheme . Look at who the scammers are now

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#196

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I support the changing of behaviours at time of purchase via legislation that would prevent the use of materials that would be sent to landfill. This is not the job of the council however, and should be a central government initiative.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reducing waste collection will result in more litter. There will be no reduction in trash, just an increase of illegal dumping. How you can propose to reduce services while increasing rates is absolutely beyond me, and another dereliction of your duties. You are not Greenpeace.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Make the contractors haul away their own waste and recycle materials where possible.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reduction of microplastics is always a plus, but again, this should be based on govt legislation.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: No brainer.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fines for illegal dumping and littering should be much, much higher. We are not 'clean/green' and tourists know it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#197

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#198

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Refugee education for adult and families (REAF) / Carol White Family Centre (CWFC)

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: really positive and important direction! Reducing waste and keeping resources in circulation is crucial for protecting the environment and communities. It's great to see a focus on redesigning, reusing, and recycling.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: fortnightly rubbish collection is a bit hard for some families who has large numbers

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: By reducing, reusing, recycling, and recovering materials, we can make a significant impact on waste reduction and environmental protection. Including a wider range of products as priority products, such as textiles and mattresses, is a great idea too! Together, we can make a positive change

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: litter and illegal dumping is harms freshwater, marine life and soils

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

We would like to see how this WMMP resonates with our ethnically and culturally diverse communities, particularly refugee families and communities. Hence, WMMP should include information on community engagement, education and contribution to zero waste for Auckland. So, we are part of solutions towards zero waste.

As Auckland becomes one of the most diverse population cities in the world, we take pride in the unique cultural contributions of our ethnic communities. We would greatly appreciate showcasing these activities in the plan, as it would enhance its diversity and inclusion. To illustrate this, I have attached photos of our REAF centre's refugee students and families, who are integral to our council community champion. It also shows engaging with waste minimisation is part of their settlement and integration in New Zealand.

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AUCKLAND COUNCIL
WASTE SOLUTIONS

#199

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#200

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Terrible decision! It will impact on low income working to medium income households and is not practical for larger families. The comparative reasoning from overseas is errant as it does not measure the social impact and the unique culture we have in Tamaki Makaurau.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#201

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Before you change the way you do things make sure you engage your community. Most of us try our very best to minimise our waste and recycle as much as possible, but Auckland Council keeps reducing our options to do so and continues to implement changes without proper consultation - i.e. the changes to what we can recycle with complicated instructions and now removing public rubbish disposal bins in our parks and at beaches etc. It appears those in the department responsible for recent decisions are full of impractical theories and without any common sense! Go to other large cities in Australia and see what they do - none of them are in the mess Auckland is currently in!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support scrap collection and I personally compost as much as possible. However such bins need to be emptied weekly ! The bins you

provide currently for food scraps are far too small for a family and certainly far too small for fortnightly emptying. Where on earth do you get your ideas from ? "Diverting" items from household rubbish - what does this mean. Do you plan for all householders to arrange to remove their own rubbish. Rubbish removal and disposal is a basic core service for local councils throughout the world - why do you think you can stop this ? Cut the ideology and start making practical decisions that actually serve the community you are employed to serve!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Explain exactly how you mean to action this plan ? More theory without practical solutions.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Nothing wrong with these priority areas, but what are your solutions - you need to start at the bottom rather than the top - work with manufacturing and packaging industry in order to reduce the use of the things that create the greatest volumes before you start trying to stop these being disposed of - practical thinking! Again words and setting priorities on paper will not solve the problem in the near future.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Again - lofty ambitions without practical thought. If you want to change the world, you can only do it one step at a time! You cannot move the cost from ratepayers to producers - they will then pass on the costs back to the consumers - who are the ratepayers!! Where again is your practical common sense in all this!!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It needs to happen but unsure how on earth you intend to enforce this. Unfortunately, NZ citizens are not all tidy Kiwis and the more methods of disposing of rubbish you keep removing from public access the higher the likelihood of litter and illegal dumping - Auckland is already a filthy city and you are working very hard to make it even worse it appears. Lateral thinking required!!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Other

Tell us why: Make sure you involve the residents and the visitors (including the recreational boating community) in all your decisions. It is harder to deal with waste disposal on any island and they all pay rates!! Rubbish disposal is a core Council service. Tourism is also very important for these islands and tourists need to have rubbish disposal available to them. Our islands are gems and need to be pristine!

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Other

Tell us why: See above comments (3)

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Other

Tell us why: See above comments (3)

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Other

Tell us why: See above comments (3)

4. Any other comments

I continue to wonder whose ideas these are - most normal citizens and long-suffering ratepayers are absolutely fed up with paying large rates for a steadily decreasing amount of service. You need to involve the wider community a lot more before you make decisions that seem to be more about maintaining a high head count in the Council offices by thinking of creative ways to reduce the core services you offer to those who expect to received basic services in return for their rates!! It would pay to start thinking about how you deliver your messages! Get out there and talk to ordinary people - we in Auckland are sick of living in a dirty disfunctional city at considerable cost!

#202

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#203

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support this in principle but there needs to be concessions for those with disabilities/medical requirements that create additional waste which is no fault of their own.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Those with medical waste products can not go to a two weekly rubbish collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: A lot of this is medical waste and there needs to be a concession

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#204

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: So if you are saying about keeping resources incirculation why are rubbish bins removed

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: House holds who have Compose bins etc are forced to pay for a non exsistant service

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Sections of this are driven by Greenies and people who have no idea

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#205

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would like a more convenient way to recycle tetrapak cardboard rather than drive a long distance to a place to drop them off.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not support a fortnightly rubbish collection as I would concerned about other household's bins rubbish not being collected due the bins being full and therefore they need to throw out the extra rubbish in a black rubbish bag which then would not be collected by the truck. This may then end up being a hygiene and health issue.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great ideas which would the environment, as I have mentioned before regarding tetrapaks perhaps consider a more convenient way to recycle them such as a close place to my home where I can drop them or perhaps a tetrapak recycling bin

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I fully support this idea as introducing fines may deter people from dumping rubbish illegally. This has been an ongoing issue in my neighbourhood as people have been dumping rubbish near where I live, thinking that it is okay to do that because other people will pick them up

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please consider my suggestions and opinions carefully before making any decisions especially regarding the proposed fortnightly rubbish collection

#206

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Where are the studies for the renting young people. When living costs are up more people are living together - my flat of 8 adults has no shot at fortnightly. You say savings will be passed to rate payers but in reality student flats naturally need bigger bins than family home owners. Which means the students will have to request the bigger bin and take on the extra cost themselves

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#207

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Have managed to stretch my rubbish collection to once every 3 weeks. (Doing the right thing in reducing rubbish! However should a fortnightly schedule be put into place I would then have to go to a fortnightly rubbish instead of 3 weeks as the alternative then would be every 4 weeks!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#208

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need regular rubbish collections so bins don't get smelly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#209

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The rubbish will stink after 2 weeks and the bin is not big enough for 2 weeks worth of rubbish esp with the changes in what cs now be recycled. We can't recycle as much as before so our rubbish bins are now more full each week. The food scrap bin is a waste of time. Have to buy bags for it, have nowhere to keep it in my kitchen, and it attracts flies! You would be better off providing each household with a compost bin to use in their own garden.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#210

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep weekly

Will be more dumping and rat pest issues

Stinking properties and streets

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Need weekly as above

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: A lot more could be recycled or left to be collected free by public

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Easy to do

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Worked in the past

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People need to be punished for littering

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#211

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish sitting for two weeks marinating in the bin is rancid and smelly. I vote NO to moving to two week collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#212

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: There are areas in Auckland that still have to pay for rubbish collection !! I live in West Auckland - and used to live on the Shore - and work in South Auckland. Black bags in overflowing recycling bins? Seriously!! I understand that the response will be that it is all about educating people on the requirements to minimise waste etc, but we have one of the world's worse recycling habits. I can verify this as as I was previously involved with local government legislation on waste minimisation and have yet to see any positive behavioural changes.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: See comment above.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Absolutely support this - the amount of plastics and cans that end up in recycling when these could actually be 'recycled' is unbelievable - we need to be more proactive in terms of encouraging a 'container recycling scheme'.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping!! Seriously? NZ prides itself on its 'clean, green image' yet it has become totally acceptable to dump unwanted goods on the side of the road / open spaces etc!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#213

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bigger bins for bigger families

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Already hard as it is with fortnightly collection of recycle bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Many people chuck things in bins that don't belong, maybe have someone check bins regularly

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#214

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Recycling doesn't work as many recyclable items go to landfill anyway. Need to reduce waste instead of making waste and saving "just recycle it!". Food scrap collection works but many people have a compost bin at home garden so should be able to opt out of the food scrap scheme and not pay the fee.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Some items cannot be recycled such as medical waste, soiled items, nappies etc. Especially for families with children. Disabled people may need medical items that can't be recycled either. Encourage and educate people to reduce waste instead of forcing them to reduce waste by removing the services that we are paying rates for.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction industry wastes too many materials like plasterboard, wood, etc.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Ok, that's great but don't forget about the other stuff which you CAN'T recycle or reuse.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Normal people don't litter. No need to force us to return items. it's not the manufacturer fault if people litter, they can't control that.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Littering people should be fined immediately.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#215

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Aotea/Great Barrier

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#216

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think Auckland will become a smelly mess if rubbish is only collected once a fortnight. We use our food scrap bin but yet our bin is still at least 3/4 full every week - you will add to the rat population issue if people start leaving rubbish outside of bins etc

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#217

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Fortnightly rubbish collections so dumb it's staggering. Get out of here if you think that's a food idea. Idiots

#218

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: More realistic and innovative ways should be explored to manage waste. Minimise waste at the source. Landfill waste must be minimised, reduce waste collection, collect once /FN.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Educate people to minimise waste and work towards zero waste concept.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Construction waste must be reduced from the life cycle design (from cradle to grave)—Minimise waste at every stage.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Focus is good but educate people and enforce penalties if not followed.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: ok

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Instant fines have not worked. Who catches the offenders and who has the authority to fine them instantly without taking case to the court? Educate people, Council officers should be given the authority to fine instantly.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: Keep Waiheke Island clean it attracts tourists.

4. Any other comments

no

#219

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As a family, we fill our bin every single week and none of it is food waste. I'm too frugal to waste food. It's all the packaging that everything comes in.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Wish it was easier to recycle soft plastics.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#220

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#221

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have too much rubbish in our family to have our rubbish collected fortnightly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#222

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Good to see this

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish sitting around for a couple weeks is not good enough. I even use the compost.

What about Nappies and dog poo!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: dont care. Less waste in the better

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#223

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: If garbage collection occurs only once every two weeks, it may lead to unforeseeable biological disasters in residential areas, posing irretrievable health risks to the elderly, infants, and individuals with compromised immunity.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

This should be legislated by the government, with relevant manufacturing standards implemented by producers, rather than placing responsibility on consumers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#224

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not what two weekly rubbish collection tin at all

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Absolute rubbish this council is with all these stupid changes

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#225

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Little Blue Marketing

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We already fill our bins (both) each run. I would prefer a cardboard/paper bin to be added so we can reduce our Uber eats packages taking up so much space. Recycling should be just glass and plastics.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We fill our general bin each week and the food scrap bin hasn't done anything to mitigate that. Most people I've spoken to have already gotten rid of the food bin because it broke too easily or they composted themselves.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction waste is a major isssue.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Cardboard and wood make up a large part of today's waste due to the rise of fast food delivery.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Hard to manage. It'll only push cost up to consumers. No consumer is going to recycle their cans or bottles. It's a pipe dream. This only worked with milk as it was a staple.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We have seen high density building and migrants which don't treat our country the same. Fines for illegal dumping is already in place so what's new?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#226

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bins already overflowing, will get even worse. Expect higher dumping instances in public bins which you will have to pay to clean up - rates already increasing significantly. Why should we pay more rates for a lower level of service? Introduction of the poor uptake food scraps bin has added to kerbside clutter, they get blown around and end up destroyed on the carriageway. End the scheme and save us the money.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Bins already overflowing, will get even worse. Expect higher dumping instances in public bins which you will have to pay to clean up - rates already increasing significantly. Why should we pay more rates for a lower level of service? Introduction of the poor uptake food scraps bin has added to kerbside clutter, they get blown around and end up destroyed on the carriageway. End the scheme and save us the money.

#227

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I recycle and use my food scrap bin all the time. However I still need the red rubbish bin to be collected weekly otherwise I would drown in rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#228

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More opportunities to recycle items such as fabric off cuts, bottle tops etc.

shops should be made to have less packaging

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I live in a bungalow that's converted into three apartments that are sharing one council bin. We barely manage as is. We would be overflowing with rubbish if it was made fortnightly and I would be forced to undertake illegal activities such as dumping my rubbish other peoples or council property

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You need to make it easier for people to recycle these things if you want buy in to this project

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Please look at how Germany does it very successfully maybe get some German people to run the project

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The council needs to make recycling and waste disposal more accessible

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#229

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Usually have a full bin weekly so then what?

Will lead to people dumping rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: However unsure how this will happen, a lot of older building materials are not fit for re use

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: A lot of packaging on products is ridiculous

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Would only work if there were numerous drop off points in neighbourhoods

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: However council has literally just removed multiple public rubbish bins so this seems a little laughable to be honest

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#230

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will lead to illegal dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: To think the recycling scheme has changed now most of what we use to put in recycling has now been redirected to be placed in the general waste bin which accumulates more waste over time

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bins fill up fast, rates were raised to support the food scraps bin scheme. If we change bins to be collected every fortnight these small bins become full quite fast in a week so when they overflow what do we do with the rest of the rubbish we may have accumulated within that fortnight

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: This can somewhat limit the waste that goes to landfill as most of it does come from construction and demolition. However if homeowners were to demolish or refurbish their homes where would they take their rubbish?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This can resolve the landfill uses where rubbish builds up over time if these are mostly focused on it can reduce that

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This would help in the long run

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This would support in the long run because a lot of people are illegal dumping and causes chaos for those who are trying to follow by the rules

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: N/a

4. Any other comments

N/a

#232

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would like to see enouragement of the public to reuse and recycle - more facilities, more flexibility, lower drop-off costs. And I do not wish to see punitive responses - we already have a dumping/flytipping problem becuase people can't be bothered or cannot work out what to do or cannot meet the costs.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: A fortnightly collection seems reasonable. However, I also think that some pressure could be put on businesses to reduce unnecessary packaging, or collect and recycle necessary packaging, to reduce household burdens.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There is so much construction around me, and so much wastage. Builders and developers need to take responsibility for what they are using and how they are disposing of what they are not using. There is also a big problem with flytipping building waste that needs to be dealt with by better monitoring of sites.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: These are all waste streams that can be easily reduced, recycled, or used to generate power. And this should be done to preserve both resources and environment.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes, I'm tired of seeing unnecessary packagaing, or no way to recycle necessary packaging. Why allow the use of plastic types that cannot be recycled within NZ? Make manufacturers do their bit too - it's not just the fault of consumers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Too much dumping by lazy people destroying the countryside. And also the dumping of absolute crap at op shops needs to be addressed. But this needs to go hand in hand with more facilities and reasonable costs so that people cannot claim they have no options.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

People are lazy. Make it simple. Recycling is complicated by everchanging rules on what can or cannot be recycled, and who knows whether a particular coffee cup goes in the general waste or recycling these days? Manufacturers and businesses need to pay their share too, and start taking responsibility for removing excess packaging and non-recyclable plastics from the chain, and more clearly labelling what they do use. I agree with fortnightly rubbish collection, but I also think that the food scraps should be collected more often as they absolutely stink and make a mess when the bins inevitably blow over when left out. Rates-funded collections are a no-brainer and I never understood why pay-as-you-go was implemented. CRCs are great if you have a car, but are inaccessible for many people. Lack of information is also an issue - if you don't know that items can be recycled then there is no incentive to do it. Inorganic collections need to be better advertised, the booking needs to be more user friendly, and it needs to happen more often. And costs need to be kept down - people already flytip rather than go to landfill. Finally, your own documents mention use of rubbish bins in public places - great idea, how about we start by adding back some of the bins you have just taken away?

#233

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I expect a reduction in rates if this was proposed.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Each household is not equal it needs to be per household based. One elderly resident would not filll the same as a family of 5!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Commercial businesses should pay more for their waste as they can invoice accordingly

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Ask that companies do not package our purchased goods in such plastic. Consumers can't avoid it. With goods like computers having huge amounts of packing that we need to dispose of and instead could option collect without packaging push back onto businesses.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes beverage return worked in the glass era. Do it again.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It's a crime crack down on it

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would like to see businesses made to recycle. The company I work for only recycles cardboard, everything else goes to landfill.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Now that the recycling has changed there is more going on the rubbish bin. I sometimes can't fit all the recycling in the bin so have to put some in the rubbish.

I hardly put food scraps in the bin before the food scraps bin started so hasn't reduced my rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There is so much rubbish on the streets. The removal of most of the public bins is causing a lot more rubbish on the streets.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I believe it will increase the amount of dumping and litter in public places.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I don't understand why houses are demolished and good resources are wasted in landfill

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I believe this is totally unenforceable

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support consequences for people who illegally dump and litter Auckland City and New Zealand

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are excluding more and more items from the recycling bin. That will drop that volume by 25%. Which has to go in the rubbish. That is extra volume. All rubbish created in public areas are carried home, due to the removal of public trash cans. That again adds volume to the rubbish bin. The sum of bigger volume and 50% less collection, does not ad up. Are your policies a result of being deliberately obtuse , lack of practical knowledge and study, resulting in a lack of insight or are you willingly creating a crisis with a certain outcome?

You must explain yourself in public or be seem as " thick" or dishonest.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As long as you collect the larger amount of waste. Bigger bins are needed on a weekly collection schedule.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: You are removing bins, want to collect less frequent, accept less recycled goods categories.

The outcome is more dumped waste. Logic escapes you.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Match goals and dreams with household realities. Sort recycling finer , like in Scandinavian countries.

#237

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As a household with 6 people we use our bin and it is usually full each week. Our recycling bin is always overflowing. Changes have just lessened what can be put in recycling bin so now goes in red lid bin. I would prefer an option for larger families to have a larger bin or to have an extra recycling bin at no extra charge or instead of food scraps bin as we compost. Options for which bins and sizes would be better than my neighbours 2 person household having same bins as a family of 6. And no I don't want extra charges for different sizes.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#238

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a large family. At one time (for a very LONG time) we had 3 children in nappies. Our bin was full every week and I would ensure all rubbish was put in it right before Collection. We have been victims of dumping: other people sneaking their rubbish into our bins at night etc (discovered when I go out early in the morning to add my waste to my bin). This proposal will simply increase this anti-neighbourly behaviour and increase the amount of litter proliferating the streets, Already in my area I see piles of rubbish dumped where you (Auckland Council) have removed rubbish bins near parks and beaches locally. You are failing in your basic directives/purpose. We want (from you, Our Council) to take away our rubbish, give us clean water in our water pipes and remove our waste water & products in the waste pipes. These are basic functions you are expected to fulfil and we pay a great deal of money for this. Libraries count in my Must Have. Festivals and free concerts are Lovely and Convivial but they are NOT Must haves. They are Nice to Have. Please get the basics right. Already you no longer recycle many items you used to. I understand trying to have the whole country in sync with recycling but we are very feeble in NZ with how little we recycle.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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- **packaging**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#239

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: With even less going in recycling bin the bin is getting fuller, my food scrap bin not big enough with so many melons at moment to

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As above

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#240

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Dont need weekly, more mindful of filling it up

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fine them. I chucked some rubbish back in a cars window and said You dropped this!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: Save the environment

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#241

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More recycling options. Recently reduced recycling options mean more in the red bin.

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My bin has ever had much food because I compost. My bin and neighbours are often full and fortnightly collections would lead good people to use other options. Like dumping rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Currently too much waste. Time is money.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Other countries have systems for money for returns. This would help low income people.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#242

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Agree in principal, but don't agree that a reduction in services is an acceptable way to force it on the population. This should start with more encouragement of biodegradable and recyclable materials from theo outset (production lines) and giving people genuine incentives to use such packaging over those that cant be recycled.

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Yet another utterly stupid, illogical suggestion from money-grubbing Councillors. Once a week is barely enough. You've got an absolute cheek suggesting reducing already stretched services for the same price. We already pay an excessive price for our rates as it is. I totally deplore the removal of garden waste from the rubbish collection, unless you provide more feasible alternatives for their collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Agree in principal, however an excessive amount of 'red tape' from councils are highly to blame for this issue.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Inorganic collections annually are NOT sufficient.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Absolutely agree with this, too much disrespect happening and well-past time that there should be consequences.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#243

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We throw away waste such as kitty waste, certain food scraps which cannot go into compost such as meat. If we wait two weeks maggots will grow and breed creating a poor hygienic environment for HD and our pets. This especially occurs in warmer weather.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#244

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More opportunities for free repairs like repair cafés; more community libraries for books, tools, equipment etc. and for these to be freely available to everyone; regular opportunities for recycling e.g. rubbish collection and inorganic collections

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There is very little in my general rubbish bin now, it doesn't need a weekly collection. It would be nice if the savings were passed onto the individuals whose rubbish it is though so as to benefit everyone rather than just ratepayers

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: They seem to be the most problematic items that need dealing with

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I don't know how it would be implemented and I imagine the companies will just pass the costs back to the consumer again

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Litter and dumping is ugly, unsightly, potentially dangerous and spoils the local area for everyone. Measures to tackle it are good.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#245

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Halving the waste collections by moving to fortnightly is simply too big a step, where do you suddenly expect the remaining waste to go? I already see rats on the streets in the early mornings on Dominion Rd, more waste storage will simply increase fly tipping etc

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As above

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Try making polystyrene illegal...

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Its onbious

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#246

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Prefer to not have food scrap service and keep weekly rubbish service

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We compost our own food scraps

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: There should be heavier charges for excess commercial waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Yes but food scraps are not necessary

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Other

Tell us why: I cannot find the outline for the Hauraki islands but agree that they should continue to ship their waste to the mainland

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#247

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Since food scrap bins have arrived I have seen rats in the area for the first time. Our weekly bin and recycling bin are always full on rubbish day, not everything can be recycled! A lot of the containers don't have recycling numbers on them.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#248

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: A vast majority of our non-organic waste cannot be recycled. Reuse is also difficult or not recommended/safe for many use cases in primary industries, the backbone of our economy. Unless you can provide a document detailing what would be done with said waste, trying to "reduce" waste without anywhere for it to go just results in undue citizen burden/localized waste storage/disposal.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unless larger bins can be provided, the majority of people I know fill their rubbish bin despite using the organic waste pink-liner bins. Family size is an important variable for waste-production.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Rebar etc should not be trashed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I do support this reclassification and further separation of waste, as it has worked somewhat for Germany. However, some consideration must be made for public messaging/instructions for separating waste, so that newcomers, i.e., tourists/permanent residence immigrants do not have a poor experience.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#249

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: But ALL households should be given the option for a larger bin. Not just certain sized households. A number of items that couldn't be recycled previously now end up in general waste.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I do not need foodstuff bean. I have worms farm. Please make it optional.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Sure. On most casa my red bin half empty. I would only be considered what to do during summer time becouse it will smell bad with two weeks :(

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The price of housing and construction is already rocking. I do not want it increased

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I do not leave there so I can't tell

4. Any other comments

#251

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are already paying for our rubbish when other areas of the city do not. We were not consulted about the food scrap bins and then charged for them. Many households don't use the bins and so it was wasteful. We should have the option to put out our bins when we need to - especially with smaller bins and large households. Larger households produce

More rubbish and the reason for larger households is the in-affordability of housing, rates, rent and cost of living. So this is a punishment rather than something helping the community.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fining is an excellent idea and would work as a deterrent

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#252

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Most of the action seems to be targeted at the end user, the producers of unrecyclable items should be the ones targeted.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly rubbish collection will only lead to more illegal dumping in lower socioeconomic areas, it is already a major issue and it will only get worse if this change is made.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As seen with previous attempts at this, the wrong types of materials have been targeted, such a clay spoil from construction sites.

Many materials that come from C&D are already recycled where practical, however much of the output is contaminated and not able to be used elsewhere.

Increasing tax on this (as was done with clay spoil type products earlier) will only increase the costs of construction, and make the housing crisis worse.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#253

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#254

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Good idea but my main concern is builders start burying the waste in yards of properties they're building. That exact thing happened with my new build house. What sort of checks and measures would the council implement to ensure builders do the right thing?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Producers will charge buyers more to cover their increase in cost.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: More policing must be done if this is to be successful.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#256

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#257

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Removing the weekly service would hit to poorest communities the hardest, as they often have large and extended families living at one address. It's absolutely shocking that this is being suggested, and shows how out of touch council is with realitity.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: And how do you suppose that happens when we are needing to build more houses? It's great to suggest and come up with plans, but the real world is different

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As long as you properly focus on and dispose of these responsibily and locally. Do not ship it off to another country where it ends up in their rivers, and then claim we are doing the green thing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Way to encourage businesses to increase their prices. The consumer will pay, not the manufactor.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#258

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop increasing prices and reducing services.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop increasing prices and removing services. I compost so have minimal food waste so this service I pay for and don't use. Rubbish should be collected weekly OR you reduce the cost of rubbish and waste management in my rates bill by half.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Make builders and construction companies more accountable for their own waste!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Of course, but build a sorting centre and take control of the waste in our city/country! Reducing waste isn't enough, we stockpile recyclables and that's pointless.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes do it, shift the cost back to manufacturers

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: 100%! But if you reduce waste collection illegal dumping will only increase.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#259

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#261

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#262

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#263

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#264

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As a household of 6 our bin is full by the end of the week. Less public rubbish bins means bring rubbish home to put in our own bin. Fortnightly pickups is not enough! Ridiculous.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#265

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#266

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Allow us to recycle more not less. Open shops to sell second hand goods

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The removal of rubbish bins from my local park has been an absolute nightmare. I have to carry a bag of hot dog shit around but most people don't - the entire park is absolutely covered in rubbish. It's disgusting and made the issue far worse

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Support is conditional upon actually giving people other options to dispose of rubbish

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: All rubbish needs to be considered not just small categories

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Advocacy is irrelevant we need real action

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea in theory but unlikely to work. Who will enforce it? The people that dump rubbish are unlikely to pay or care about debt collection

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

This is the wrong approach to single out such little impact places as a priority

#267

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As a family of 5, who try to reduce waste as much as possible, still would not be able to make do with fortnightly collections so would end up with an overflowing and smelly bin, which is unhygienic and not the way to go. The best option for us would be trying to increase what can go in our recycling bin rather than decrease it and also making soft plastic collection more accessible so we can take that out of our bins as well

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#268

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Others who are not conscious of their waste will have no other choice but to consider how they manage their waste if the current system changes. Bad recyclers/heavy consumers will have to think about how they manage their waste properly if we switch to fortnightly collection. The costs saved can be used for other more important things.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Bad recylers/ consumers will no longer get away with putting everything in one bin - and will recycle/use the scrap bin as they should be to maximise bin space

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Yes, the public get no say in how this waste is managed. All of the new building happening in inner city Auckland is overwhelming at best. The construction industry should be held accountable - it is their waste not ours.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: They are the bi products that are relevant to me - I have other ways of disposing of e-waste etc at my workplace

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: So over single use containers and packaging. It shouldn't just apply to cups and utensils. All private businesses/transporting of goods should operate with reusable packaging and containers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Too many people do it. It will only stop if there is serious and immediate consequences, no grace period to remove it and avoid a fine.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#269

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#270

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Certain rubbish items needs to be collected weekly and if not disposed of rubbish will accumulate and cause sickness

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Certain rubbish items needs to be collected weekly and if not disposed of rubbish will accumulate and cause sickness

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: These can be burned and turned into fossil fuel which can be used to power households, look at what China is doing with their waste and learn

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#271

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There will still be the same amount of rubbish especially the kai nga Ora homes it will pile up and be smelly ugly and attract rats thus become a health hazzard

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please do not reduce the frequency of your rubbish collections the same amount of rubbish will still be made

#272

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: No clear plan on tackling the commercial waste that drives he larger percentage of the problem. Seems that your measures only are looking at average households that make up 20% of the problem. People will start dumping rubbish on the street sadly, which will likely add to issues that aren't even yet addressed around blocked drains and the like. Not sure the move to fornightly by 2026 is realistic when many products are problematic to recycle and you have reduced recycle options. Would be more supportive if there was going to be a genuine plan to the commercial waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not enough certainty, here. how exactly would cost savings be passed to rate payers? Would be interested what would be in place re medical waste and nappies especially with an ageing population.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Support this in principle, but nothing in the plan seemed as clear as what you plan for domestic waste. Advocacy = talk, what incentives actually are there for a reduction in commercial waste?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes good idea, this is done overseas, and would also encourage manufactures when developing products etc to think of the recovery and should be built in to their margins.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support but good luck, this is likely to increase (rubbish dumping) and doubt your enforcement of this is going to be successful when we can't even deal with current petty crimes.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#273

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Much more emphasis for people to buy less and the reuse the things they do buy. More help with single use plastic recycling.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Our bin is now only half full since intro of food scraps bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Sounds sensible

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: All should be recycled where possible tv fix focus et n xx ct

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea, definitely good for these items to be reused where possible

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Will be hard to find the culprits though I'm sure :(

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No, great initiatives

#274

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Support council charging manufacturers and suppliers who use so much packaging....do not want rubbish collection to change to fortnightly fort

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support in theory and intially liked the food scrap bins, but during supper they attracted flies and maggots. I don't have freezer space to freeze the bags as you suggested so I stopped using them, once the weather cools I will use them again, but the thought of maggots filled bins sitting around for 2 weeks revolts me n I don't support the change.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Business" should be cutting back waste, and covering the cost of disposal

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support reduction of waste just need to find the right balance of how n when it is disposed of...i.e HATE that public bins have been taken away....just creating a filthy, rodent growth situation

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea if you can make these collection points a clean and easily accessible to everyone

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: How about giving EVERYONE 3 organic collections per year that are automatic and less restrictive than the current book in system...the amount is too small and because you have to book so far in advance pple forget . If there were multiple fee dates throughout the year it would help prevent rubbish dumping and be a helpful service to the community...because council is suppose to help it's ppl not just be there with a big stick...Get back to basics look after rubbish, libraries, parks and pools while. Take responsibility for all the overgrown trees you planted on people's berms. Etc instead of spending money trying to build more stadiums, more art installations etc....pay for the basics, get that right then do the fancy stuff

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Provide more services for dogs ...we pay a registration fee and we get very little services for it Also make way better use of The domain and Cornwall Park...more seating....more toilet, give access to food trucks....make them great meeting places like London and New York....

#275

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#276

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: How dare you even think about reducing weekly rubbish collections! It's what we pay for!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Could not object any more strongly. How dare you look to reduce this service

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: How can I support anything that is being proposed by the same people who want to reduce weekly rubbish collections - casts doubts over your judgement entirely

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Because you've reduced recycling capabilities, not increased it

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#277

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Council leading by example,

Keeping different types of public bins, eg recycling and rubbish

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I live rurally and have composted for over 30 years, always up or down cycled products, used inorganic collection twice. Always recycled everything we can and buy products that can be recycled

We have 7 in our 2 house holds on our property and need weekly collection which we have paid for every week for the last 30 years - we only have one bin for 2 households

We get lots of city folk dumping rubbish and this will only increase when you go to fortnightly collection, we will have to get a second rubbish bin, which will defeat your idealistic approach

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Where is the waste going to go?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why is it that these products are even sold in NZ?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This should already be happening, why did it stop in the first place

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Most people are clever and don't dump items that can be traced back to them

We get lots of fast food litter

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#278

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Better recycling options in public areas

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: One size does not suit all.Especially in areas that have large numbers of holiday homes.Bags work best as user pays for what service they need, not pay for something not used regularly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Something big needs to be done with huge amounts of construction plastic from wrapping buildings

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Food waste bins are not working.How can you justify sending a truck for the pathetic number of bins put out.Tge practise is dirty and encourages rodents flies and other nasties

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Users should pay not everyone

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council makes it too hard /expensive to get rid of waste.Removing rubbish bins just moves the problem does not solve ot

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#279

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No where to put excess rubbish so waiting fortnightly, you'll have rubbish ready to go in after the collection, cresting the bin to be quarter to half full in 1 day. Plus leaves rubbish sitting around outside your house longer (some places might not have space for excess rubbish to be stored) and getting smelly, bringing in potential rats, cockroaches etc, causing health risk and risk to properties.

With removal of public bins and promoting ppl to take rubbish home, this is extra rubbish for household bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Support this option ONLY if there were sufficient public bins reinstated to avoid littering

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#280

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Your food collection bins are awful & complete waste of money. Attracts maggots & flies. I refuse to use them & so imagine the food rotting for 2 weeks in the rubbish bins!!! NO, NO, NO!!!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#281

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scrap bins dont work. They smell. End up with maggots and are often missed leaving a disgusting slush that has to go in red bin. Then rinsed out wasting more water

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Several bin collectors sift through construction waste already to recycle

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need colour spots on packaging to show what is recyclable . Now having to remove caps to containers that now go to landfill needs to be addressed also

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Brin back glass bottles and remove plastic all together with incentives

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Set up more cameras to monitor hot spots

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#282

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are removing public rubbish bins so people with dogs are forced to use their own bins. Making their rubbish very smelly, it shouldn't be around for 2 weeks. Also rubbish collections ate one of the few things that benefit most Raye payers, it shouldn't be taken away. Another example of terrible customer service by Auckland Council.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not sure it is practical, at what cost and puts burden back onto busy people

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Don't fine people

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#283

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: That's just completely unrealistic considering our population. It will not reduce waste. Do the recycling collection every week so we can recycle more.

More rubbish will be dumped.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Companies creating this waste should be responsible for this.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Give us a plastic bin.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Other

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Pleas do not make rubbish collections fortnightly. This is just unfair and unrealistic. Stop companies creating products with so much packaging before doing this.

#284

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: That is crazy! Some weeks we don't even have enough space on a bin to put all we need for a week. Specially hard with a family with young kids/babies with nappies. Definitely do not support this! Also, imagine all the bugs, smell and rats that will ve roaming around.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#285

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#286

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Your proposal to reduce waste collection completely contradicts your stated outcome of reducing illegal dumping. What do you think those with large families and young children are going to do when they fill their bin in the first week?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#287

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stinks. Maggots. Flies.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: too hard to identify what's what. Plastic itself has like ten different categories

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#288

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is going to cause more illegal dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Soft plastics are the worst are these even considered

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If getting rid of public rubbish bins is your solution then it's not a good idea - it will cause more illegal dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#289

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish need to collect weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Should have further charge for construction waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Sounds like further cost to identify different waste?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes heavy fine, camera or even reporting illegal dumping should apply

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: It's a good idea and I support this. I think it is already happening, lots of people give away clothes and household items for free or take to OP shops.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will cause a major problem in our streets. It would be better to charge producers more for not packaging their products in recycleable materials. As a customer we don't have much of a choice how we can purchase products in the supermarket. Also, rubbish collection every 14 days means bins will stink more, will overflow, or people will just resort to dump rubbish on the streets which is already happening since most public rubbish bins disappeared from bus stops and in front of shops/dairies. Please go and have a look around, the mess is shocking and I cannot see this improving by doing collections only every 2 weeks.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There is lots of building materials that for sure can be made into different things so they don't end up in landfill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It should be the food producers responsibility to package products in a way so that they can be recycled. This would reduce the amount of rubbish in the bin a great deal.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As I said above, this should be responsibility of the producers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: While I do support fining illegal dumping, you also have to give people a chance getting rid of the rubbish. Cutting back on rubbish collection will not solve this problem.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The problem in my opinion sits with the producers, not the consumers. If products were packaged more sustainably/recyclable, there would be less rubbish to collect.

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#292

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not sure how does that help? Council has stopped recycling some of the plastic and they ended up in landfill

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reducing the rubbish collection doesn't mean less landfill. For families with young kids and pets, there are many things you can't compose it (such as nappies, poo, cat litter etc), the smell of that will be awful if reducing the collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In order to do that, it gotta be accessible and easy to follow

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council stopped recycling certain plastics, it is contradicted what you trying to achieve

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Happy to do that but how easy and accessible to do so?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: If you reduce the rubbish collection, it probably will get worse. I don't like people doing illegal dumping, but sounds like you want to make people to take the risk

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish needs to be collected weekly. End of discussion

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: There should be more free locations for green waste and weekly green waste collection should be considered

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The problem is people can freely litter with little consequences.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Only if the cost saving ACTUALLY goes to the rate payer.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Demolition maybe, construction, no way. Houses cost megabucks to build now with all your other rules and regulations (thermally broken windows, double ceiling insulation etc etc), you cannot keep adding to that.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: It absolutely will not "ensure" anything.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good idea.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#295

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Leave the core essentials - water, waste, sewage etc alone. If you want to save money get rid of some of the many layers of pointless management with the council and transport. Snd stop spending money on ridiculous minority / agenda driven crap.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's a core service, leave it alone.

You will save no money. And any savings will be countered by the cost of dealing with fly tipping, recycling bins contaminated with household rubbish etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Taking away rubbish bins and halving rubbish collections will result in more illegal dumping etc.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#297

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I use the food waste bin and I am rigorous on what is in each of my bins (including complying with recent changes to recycling rules). It does not make up 41% of my waste. More like 20% of the volume (not weight).

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Interesting that this is being proposed when bins are being reduced in public spaces. Remove the ability to dispose at the place of use and then putting fines in place. This alongside needing to bring rubbish home to a bin that is being proposed to only be emptied every second week. Not very joined up as an approach.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#298

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Given so many people are struggling they go for cheaper which usually means items are not as sustainable. Education is needed to encourage more to use more organic and natural items so when it goes to waste in a properly constructed landfill like auckland has it creates more energy instead of taking years to break down. Reducing frequency of collections will create dumping. Hibiscus coast don't even have a council waste collection

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: To look at diverting nappies and medical waste you are dreaming. Hibiscus coast already don't have council landfill collections so why are we not getting savings. Why truck food waste all the way down the country when it could go to just as good use at redvale or another type of gas capture landfill

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Support in theory but why not legislate to change for end of life products instead. Stop creating this in the beginning

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are reducing collections and removing bins and then fining people for dumping when people are struggling. Educate and support people

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#299

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: More education and support provided to help people understand and change the way they do rubbish

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Right now this can not be implemented as you have not helped educate people on how to use less rubbish. You will end up with more illegal dumping and overloaded rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It has worked for many years elsewhere

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes but removing our local bins has already increased littering in onehunga

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#300

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We heavily use our food scrap bin, and it's full on collection each week. This meant we could go down to the smallest size bin for our other waste, which was great (and we paid for this new bin). However, there is no way the smaller bin that we now use will take a fortnight's worth of rubbish, so we'll just pay for a bigger bin again, or use an independent rubbish removal service.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#302

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#303

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#304

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish are smelly which should be cleared every week. And I don't believe council will pass the saved cost to me. Council had already overspent a lot on meaningless stuff

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not practical, no such big space on site for different rubbish. Too much cost for allocating someone for sorting rubbish.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Couldn't see any practical way to do so. Like a student project.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#305

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: You increase unwanted services like food waste bin. I didn't want, don't use and forced to pay for.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Need red lid bin. You can do food waste every 2 weeks or delete the service. Make foodwaste optional and pass those savings to ratepayers

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council have no idea how to mange businesses

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Another local tax

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#306

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep weekly rubbish bin collections, they're optional anyway given you have to buy the tag

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Don't use a food scrap bin between the waste disposal and the dog we don't have food waste

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I'm sure a lot of what gets thrown out can be reused

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Cans and bottle waste everywhere, I remember as a kid collecting can and bottles then cashing them in at a recycling centre. It makes people want to pick things up if they're going to get some form of money for it

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Dumping is on the increase and opportunities for getting rid of rubbish are harder to come, the inorganic booking system is a waste of time, if you done have Facebook or the internet how do you find out about collection dates? Everyone should be entitled to at least one collection

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#307

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#308

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: Fortnight pick ups just increases the amount of bugs rats and other rodents to households

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't support the food scraps bin. It not only smells, but it's an invitation to all bugs, rodents and insects. Ie flys - maggot infestation that crawl into homes. Best to give households a compost bins that can be used to produce vegetables herbs etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Can start reducing this waste by stopping the use of unwanted plastic materials used for meats. Go back to the old butcher system. Or use your own bags.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: As per my previous comments. It all starts with packaging at super markets etc.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea. Australia does this. Cash for bottles, and aluminium cans.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Problematic and council does nothing about it. Need to have an inorganic day that allows for removal of larger furniture as the 1 cube by 1 cube is not sufficient.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Don’t know

#309

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We now have a reduced range of products we can recycle, as we don't have plastics recycling capability in NZ. We are a 2 person household and the food scraps bin has only removed maybe 500g of material from our waste bin each week. Council is removing public waste bins and the amount of illegal dumping and littering has increased further as a result. I would like to see progress on reducing the waste stream before water collections are reduced.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fines are not a deterrent for households who can't afford them, and who can't afford to dispose of broken furniture and other large items. They are also more prone to have this waste because the can't afford quality items. I would like to see a positive management option to support large item disposal for low income households, as it would save money in the long run.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#310

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling is good and I support that. But minimising waste is a different thing and households waste is not easily influenced like this

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste decomposes at normal rate and this willbevome sanitation and health issue. For instance, while food waste can be refrigerated temporarily, pet waste and baby waste cannot be treated the same way. The outcome of this will be either health issue or increased littering and dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Agree

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#311

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unhygienic and unsanitary. Cost savings unlikely to be passed on to rate payers.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Increased costs to consumers for products and unlikely to actually see a reduction in rates

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#312

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a family of four, we already fill our bin in a week and recycling bin is full after two. You'll end up having people filling their recycling bins with waste, rendering this useless

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We don't use our organics bin. We have a waste disposal as do most properties nowadays

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#313

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Even with the food scrap bins we fill our rubbish every week. With two young children in nappies and normal household waste having it only collected every two weeks would leave us with an incredibly over flowing rubbish bin. Taking more money from our rates and decreasing services doesn't make sense to me

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#314

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will be a real pain point my food waste rubbish already stinks and ants crawl over it, now you want rubbish sticking around for 2 week ls as well...

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#315

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Only support if the cost savings are actually passed on to rate payers and NOT increasing rates.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Again, cost savings need to be passed on to rate payers as this is who you will be impacting. Public bin removal on walkways and beaches may reduce landfill, but is only going to increase litter in public areas such as walkways, parks, beaches and roads. Fines will not work to keep the surroundings clean in smaller suburban areas outside of main cities.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#316

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Concentrarte on building and construction waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Already the weekly small bins are not enough for many of my neighbors

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We should burn what we can

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Tomra systems in have used overseas are great

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But reducing bin collection will not help this

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#317

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#318

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#319

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is totally unrealistic to change the rubbish collection to fortnightly and will increase dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: This is very confusing questioning

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: There will be more dumping if people cannot dispose of their rubbish weekly.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Bigger penalties for ships dropping waste in the harbour

#320

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Support as long as it is practical and workable for busy families with minimal space

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly collections is unrealistic and not practical. Some households in Auckland house 6-10 people. This number of people create a lot of waste. If no weekly collection we will end up with rubbish dumped and an infestation of pests which leads to poor environmental outcomes

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I don't think it's realistic. There will always be waste and initiatives to deal with this would probably drive up construction costs which are already skyrocketing

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: If it is usable, practical and regular

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: This will result in increased prices - we are already in a cost of living crisis and this will make it worse

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Removing weekly collections will result in increased litter dumping. It's not fair to penalise people for this when a weekly collection is not provided. This along with the removal of a lot of public bins across the city means people don't have alternatives

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#321

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#322

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Have every driven around south auckland on rubbish days. the bins are over flowing now.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But how much will it cost to enforce.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#323

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: 41% of my waste is not food waste and I fill my bin every week. Fortnightly is ridiculous.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: What does "focus on" mean. Its a broad and unclear strategy.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This has no chance of being successful and collection programmes in the past have no worked. You will never recover the costs to make the scheme work. Food and beverage prices will go up if you pass charges back to manufacturers. Its hard enough for people as it is.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If you don't give people options to get rid of their waste, under what basis would you assume that they are not likely to dump it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#324

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#325

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is unrealistic to expect families to use reusable nappies. They do not suit everyone. We have twins, we work, there is no way that on top of everything we have to manage we could add reusable nappies to the plate. There must be lots of families in similar positions. We have a 240l bin and some weeks this is only just enough. We recycle (the bin is always full by the end of two weeks. We compost. I'm sure it's possible, but it seems like another reduction in service for the same price. Like cadbury reducing the size of a block of chocolate and charging the same. How about cutting some spending on things no one cares about first and leave one of the most useful services the council provides well alone.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is unrealistic to expect families to use reusable nappies. They do not suit everyone. We have twins, we work, there is no way that on top of everything we have to manage we could add reusable nappies to the plate. There must be lots of families in similar positions. We have a 240l bin and some weeks this is only just enough. We recycle (the bin is always full by the end of two weeks. We compost. I'm sure it's possible, but it seems like another reduction in service for the same price. Like cadbury reducing the size of a block of chocolate and charging the same. How about cutting some spending on things no one cares about first and leave one of the most useful services the council provides well alone.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea. In sweden the transfer station has 14 different waste streams. Gib board, steel, cardboard, wood, concrete, just to name a few. We are way behind on construction waste management.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Works in Sweden.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#326

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#327

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Because we need more than one pick up a week. People will just dump their rubbish

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste of bloody time, i dont even do it

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We live in a factory and do not have access to the food waste bins! We also have an indoor cat so we need to be able to have space to change the litter box twice a week! Plus a household of 5 and 3 businesses running out of it! If we had bigger bins then maybe but the rubbish will stink and the only place we have to put our bins is right next to the front door

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You should be able to choose when you want to put your rubbish out. Weekly or for nightly. Especially as we pay for it on the tags and in our rates.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You take take away our rubbish collection. Charge big bucks to take stuff to the recycle Center and ditch local public rubbish bins and then be surprised when people start dumping rubbish . Asking for Carnage

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#330

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is not within the council's remit or practical ability to change the types of waste its residents produce. Nor can they enforce in any way the types of packaging used by overseas or national product makers. Until there is a track record of reduced waste output, the council should not seek to lessen the waste disposal services they provide, or they risk the health and safety of the general public.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This in no way limits the amount of waste a person produces. Instead it encourages the unhealthy stockpiling of waste in the home, illegal dumping, and the over-filling of park bins with household waste.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The council should be proposing better ways to deal with this waste, not attempt to remove it entirely (this is impossible).

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is more like it! Do some collection points for old batteries too. E.g. in supermarkets like overseas.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This would be great if some of the other action points weren't at direct conflict with this goal (like removing public bins and reducing rubbish collections to fortnightly). These action points both encourage littering and illegal dumping.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#331

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#333

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I think it is a great idea to minimise waste. However, the impact that common household can have, apart from reusing, repairing, etc. is minimal in comparison to addressing the root cause of dangerous waste. Imports and industries should pay a higher tax if the waste they are producing will be costly in the long term to manage, precisely because it does not fall into the categories of being some to be reused, repaired or recycled.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: In our household it we are already taking out the rubbish fortnightly. Most of the rubbish that goes in here is packaging that is not considered recyclable. If the policy comes with legislation that will make companies use recyclable packaging, then there be would be even less necessity for keyboards collection fortnightly. In addition strong educational campaigns should be done in order to teach people how to reduce waste. If we move into products when better packaging or even no packaging, then we may need s bigger food bin, instead of a bigger red bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This already works fantastically in Argentina and I can't believe New Zealand doesn't have it yet. We return those bottles to supermarkets and they deal with returning this to the suppliers. Great initiative and that will cost zero dollars to the council if you involve the big chains of supermarkets.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#335

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We have to do better with landfill. More recycling - that includes soft plastic, batteries/lightbulbs etc etc.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: S/A we are a family of 4 and our bin is now only 1/3 to 1/2 full because I recycle as much as I can, soft plastics, food scraps, recycling etc etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#336

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Still need weekly rubbish collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: educate people is more important

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will course the environment hygiene issue, it may cause many cockroach, mosquitoes and rat issue. It end up the government will spent more money to get back on tract with waste issue, hygiene and pest control. This is not an undo project!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#338

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Less use of land fill. More recyclable goods and packaging . More goods and packaging that can be reused recycled repurposed or rot.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Food scraps are huge. Love the collection at the gate. Keep it up.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Critical yo get more awareness in the industry and materials that won't end up in the landfill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We must move accordingly. We must stop rubbishing our environment.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: An ongoing problem. Education. Plus punishment.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I feel like this is going backwards for waste collection. Instead of reducing rubbish collection, consider having further separate bins. Follow examples from overseas.

paper and cardboard;

plastic and soft metal;

organic waste;

general household waste

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes but invest in the future of waste management of Auckland by having a system in place to sort between these different materials.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: An increase with illegal rubbish dumping

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The problem will still be there and the increase of illegal rubbish dumping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There's a lot of things that can be recycled, there will still be illegal dumping though

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Suburbs vary there will be some who are able to and are great with recycling organic. Then there are many places who will just go with illegal dumping rubbish

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Have a hot spot for industrial skip bins for neighbouring communities to be able have a place to dump their rubbish waste's organic etc

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't support moving to fortnightly rubbish pick ups on the genuine concern of smell. We are a growing family who generates smelly waste in the form of soiled nappies, we use a lot of reusable nappies but this isn't always practical. This type of waste is incredibly smelly and having this sitting on your property for two weeks is not pleasant. Particularly now with the housing in fill being built and close living quarters, this isn't appropriate

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: A product stewardship scheme is just going to increase the cost to consumers, which at such times where the cost of living is at historical highs this would not be a socially responsible programme to implement.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't support this change in rubbish collection from weekly to fortnightly. You're comparing fortnightly collections from other regions, to Auckland who has more people than there should be in one home. So once you change to fortnightly you'll definitely see general rubbish in the foodwaste bins as well as the recycle bins.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You'll find that EVERYONE will ask for a bigger bin. What's the point in that? Years ago we HAD larger bins in the first place. Then we reduced it down to the little red bin we have now, and now you're going to make us go back to big bins... But at a fortnightly pick up? No thanks!! The smell and stench will be horrendous with a great big welcome scent for rats, maggots and flies.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: So let me get this straight you all got around to have a meeting, and someone says:

Q: How we get more money?

Answer: Let's fine people who litter and illegally dump rubbish!

Q: How do we get to this stage?

Answer: Let's reduce weekly rubbish collections, and people who have overflowing rubbish bins, which means they will have to find somewhere to get rid of their rubbish rather than take it to the tip.

I don't agree with anything you're all planning. It's absurd and you're focusing on the wrong thing. Your plans are illegally dumped on us as tax and rate payers, we don't want anything to do with your rubbish.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No thanks

#344

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scrap bins don't work.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Poor uptake of food scrap bins.

Increase to illegal dumping/unauthorised use of neighbours bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Must be easily accessible to encourage uptake.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#346

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **textiles**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Making easy and cost effective access for people

To dispose is a way better approach that penalising people who can't afford to pay to dispose rubbish so they dump it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#347

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'd want proof my rates would come down and secondly an increase in dumping illegally won't happen or vermin increase through bin overflow

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: What's the actual plan - can't comment unless I understand what's proposed

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need supplier's to clearly label recyclable materials . Also how do you address my water usage going up to rinse stuff and is that not a counter point to not recycle?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Everyone pays - this just shifts cost and not reduce or remove. This is an out right lazy proposition

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: How will you catch offenders - cctv everywhere. Unrealistic

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Recycling and waste management is still hugely mis understood- education is critical and insight into what's happening with the recycling goods and the benefits- this includes the good bad and ugly stories, not just the good.

#348

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a family of 5 and we only just make it to the weekly pick up that is with recycling and scraps. We battled during summer to store the scraps as we have a small deep freeze and flies were a problem in summer so we just used the bin. The maggots in summer and smell of the bins with family gatherings is overpowering... would hate to then have a rodent issue...This is not an option!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We have huge redevelopment going on the north shore and they just demolish the houses... perfectly good doors and windows and gorgeous wooden flooring all dumped because as the developers told us .. no money in it.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good idea however when you work through the plan you need to keep the user in mind... these Cannot be a blunt instruments need to have some thought around busy periods of the year... more visitors to our shores and our weather. The scrap bins were clearly a great idea but the follow through failed...we have a very windy country and they are too small and light in a strong wind they are blowing down the roads.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: If there is money in it people will be more keen to recycle.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#349

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Changes in production requirements of manufactures. If the packaging can't be recycled here in NZ then it shouldn't allowed to be sold.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need to work on reducing the amount of waste that comes into our homes first. Need to have close local recycling stations that are free to use, rather than financially penalizing people wanting to recycle items.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need to speed up the building sector not slow it down. Finding a builder is hard enough without them needing to take even more time. Challenge should be to provide items to the builders that are already the right dimensions to stop off cuts, make it cheaper to recycle things like baths/toilets etc or have a place set up for builders where off cuts can be taken and then others can help themselves to these for free.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It doesn't actually shift the cost. This additional cost will be passed on to the consumer.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need cameras and ability to enforce these fines - police are already too busy.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#351

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: We have a large household so fortnightly collections would cause issues.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#352

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waiheke

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#353

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Currently, the expectation that the majority of people will travel to destinations to recycle rubbish is ideological. Soft plastics for instance can be recycled at supermarkets, however given how much plastic is used in NZ in the daily, very little seems to arrive to supermarket collection points. Far more responsibility needs to be placed on suppliers and retailers to reduce packaging in the first place. Responsibility is placed on the consumer which is counter-intuitive. Reduction needs to occur before it becomes a consumer issue.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: We fully utilise our food scraps bin. However, the bins themselves have not been well designed. They are prone to fracture, blow around in the wind and are not large enough.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
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- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: However, we must address the source of plastics that cannot be recycled in this country.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Responsibility needs to shift from the consumer back to the manufacturer.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#354

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Family of 4 (2 young children) we will find a fortnightly collection impossible.

Food scraps make up a very small percentage of our overall waste as we have our own compost bin (council's food scraps collection is not convenient). Our bin is always full. A fortnightly rubbish collection will lead to more mess/waste left in properties - more smells and rodents.

Compared to much of the rest of the world New Zealand streets are largely clean and free of rubbish and smells. Moving to a fortnightly collection cycle will put this at risk.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#356

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: A far more cost effective, user-friendly and non-woke, pragmatic approach that works for people rather than people working for your social engineering ideology full of big words, expensive campaigns and keeping you all in jobs for life.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You will not be reducing the rates, you will find a way to increase rates to cover a reduced rubbish collection programme. If you did a realistic cost benefit analysis with proper goals not lofty ambitions on the food scraps programme you would take years to break even because let's face it, not enough people believe in it and you forced it down our throats and spent waaaay to much money promoting it with of all things a guy dressed up as a fairy. Really? We are heading back to the Middle Ages where rubbish will lie around, rodents and disease will spread and the population will go down through deaths caused by this thereby easing the housing shortage. See how stupid that sounds? I should be working for you guys with that kind of thinking!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: People will find ways around your penalties for C&D disposal which ultimately will be ways like burying the waste on the building sites as part of the foundations - long term pollution of the environment. You just don't get it.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why are we being penalized for buying a TV that comes in way too much packaging? That's not our fault. Work with government and industry to reduce packaging. You have to have some priorities or you wouldn't have a job would you? Seriously, you need some priorities and these are probably the best you can focus on but really, why do we have to be portrayed as the problem?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Finally, something I support. But really, Product Stewardship - come on, use everyday words and stop making things sound more grandiose than they are.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't support this because you've gone and got rid of the 30% of the public rubbish bins. You can't have it both ways mate, that is bollocks.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Yes there's an issue with waste management and minimization but you don't provide a lot of services that the mainlanders get and don't subsidize their rates so why penalize them for living on an island even more? So many of those people are probably far more waste-aware than mainlanders

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why: Yes there's an issue with waste management and minimization but you don't provide a lot of services that the mainlanders get and don't subsidize their rates so why penalize them for living on an island even more? So many of those people are probably far more waste-aware than mainlanders

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why: Yes there's an issue with waste management and minimization but you don't provide a lot of services that the mainlanders get and don't subsidize their rates so why penalize them for living on an island even more? So many of those people are probably far more waste-aware than mainlanders

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why: Yes there's an issue with waste management and minimization but you don't provide a lot of services that the mainlanders get and don't subsidize their rates so why penalize them for living on an island even more? So many of those people are probably far more waste-aware than mainlanders

4. Any other comments

Once again you are trying to sneak through fortnightly rubbish collections by stealth by hiding it away in this consultation. I will be spreading the word to get people to respond to this. You need to find more efficient ways of doing this without spending moonbeams.

#357

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly rubbish collection is vital! Must be maintained!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#358

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#359

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: you reduced recycle rubbish items, less rubbish can be recycled, people have to us general rubbish bin more often. now you want to cut it to fornightly, your council lost your mind. if you do that it will only push people to use other rubbish company to replace council service. it will not help your target at all.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#360

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste

disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#361

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#362

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Strongly disagree to fortnight collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#363

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Strongly disagree

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Strongly disagree. This is not making sense at all. This will create hygiene disaster. DON't penalize aucklanders for having normal amounts of trash!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Living in Auckland is expensive and I don’t have resooot the mood to care about the islands.

#364

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: You should increase the collection of recycling waste, in place of reducing general waste, if you're encouraging recycling

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will not support if you don't increase recycling waste in place of the reduced general bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Please propose the way someone can dispose of easily first before I can support nothing.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You need to solve it at the source. It's the businesses that sell items with the packaging that are a problem!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#365

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: None of my waste is able to be recycled. It's mostly food packaging.

I recycle milk bottles tins etc.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Ridiculous plan. Already since removing the bins I am seeing more rubbish around the parks and streets. Auckland will get messier if you take away the weekly collection for your cost cutting bs.

No one likes the food scraps bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is because you took away bins and don't encourage people to dispose of their waste properly.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#366

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): The Cat Haven

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I run a cat rescue from home and I'm already struggling getting all our rubbish out weekly, I have spent $3000 in the last 6 months to have all our extra rubbish removed by a company.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#367

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why don't you get real. Dump this stupid "zero waste" goal, which is nothing but virtual signalling. I do support reducing waste, but let's be real.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are full of it, I.e. rubbish. There won't be any cost savings. I don't use your food recycling bins as any food waste goes in our worm farm. I recycle everything I can but there is just some rubbish that has to go into the general waste bin. Some families need the weekly rubbish collection unless you want to encourage more rats and illegal dumping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The council is the biggest hypocrite I know. I recently took a carload of cardboard to the Council owned Lincoln Road refuse station. The recycle bin was full and I was told to dump it in the general waste area. I protested saying it should be recycled but they did not care. Sort your own house out before you criticise others.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I just don't believe a word you say. Instead of recycling glass, paper and tins/cans separately you make us dump the lot in one giant bin. I have no confidence that you are recycling them properly and that the current programme is nothing but a giant sham.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There is too much packing when goods are delivered.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Are you serious? You guys are simply unbelievable. To save $9 million you are taken away public rubbish bins. The result is people dumping their rubbish in public parks. You are so incompetent. You want to save money. Shut down Auckland Transport and save hundreds of millions of dollars. No more raised crossings. No more cycle lanes that are empty. No more reduced speed streets that no one reduces their speed in. Why don't you survey residents asking us our opinion of the Council and AT? Please survey us, make my day.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#368

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Minimising public rubbish bins and collections is a very childish way to go about it. If you allow businesses to sell products that will eventually create waste, you should also cater for the waste, not turn a blind eye!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Minimising public rubbish bins and collections is a very childish way to go about it. If you allow businesses to sell products that will eventually create waste, you should also cater for the waste, not turn a blind eye!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: The company should be more clear about its intentions and how it will choose to go about it before the public is allowed to agree to anything. That is a more relevant approach it seems in this day and age, given the trends.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Why does their need to be a priority. It's all waste. Treat it as such. And then accordingly to its type of waste.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#369

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#370

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scrap bins were introduced with no consultation to the rate payers. An increase in our rates was merely implemented and as rate payers we just had to pay it.

I don't need the food scrap bin as we already compost, yet I'm paying for a service based on a trial we were never consulted about.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: It all depends on how council plans on making better use of these materials. I hope there will be decent consultation with businesses and rate payers on this.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: It would all depend on how you choose to implement this. I can't support something without knowing all the implications, processes and the cost involved.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Putting this cost on the manufacturer's in turn puts the cost back on the man in the street, as manufacturers will merely pass this cost on.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#371

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are already doing as much recycling as possible

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already use the food scrap bin and it hasn't reduced the rubbish output. You've just made us pay to take food scraps too.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Because there's too much waste in the construction industry. Only one bin supplier will offer a service to recycle currently too (green gorilla)

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Won't happen. Aucklanders are lazy and won't stop littering

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Doubt it will make much difference

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#372

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Increase in rodent activity. Large families, the current bin size wouldn't be big enough

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#373

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#374

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: better recycling options, more waste recycled

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: bin is always full. overflow will lead to increase in Vermont etc

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I work in trades and see the waste, better recycling for building would be good

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: good to focus on core lines

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: reusing is key, single serve is terrible

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: in order to stop dumping, proactively providing affordable or free dumping spots also more council bins. those that want to recycle been clean will. those that don't care will continue to litter if bins are not readily available

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: support all waste removal

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why: support all waste removal

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why: support all waste removal

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: support all waste removal

4. Any other comments

#375

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep red bin rubbish collection on a weekly basis. This is basic hygiene. By taking away most of the rubbish bins we have already seen streets being littered. Dont take us from a 1st world to a 3rd world country.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: What cost saving?? Our rates were already increased last year when you introduced the food scraps bin. Keep red bin collecting on a weekly basis.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will you allows free disposal to the dump??? If not then no

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Put public bind back on streets

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Na

#376

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More inclusive inorganics. Also having somewhere to take stuff thats still good (eg. After replacing a couch but the old ones still have life in them) maybe something like what Thames dump has, the seagull center which saves and then sells useful stuff people want to dump.

Also making it easier to have large objects collected to help prevent people dumping stuff on the kerb n then making the street a eyesore n costing the council heaps to collect and dispose of correctly.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Would you then provide larger bins? Large households already struggle to fit all their rubbish in the small red bins.

This will increase the rate of people dumping there rubbish on the street.

This seems like a really dumb idea considering how much rubbish is already everywhere. Making it harder to get rid of household rubbish is taking a step backwards in combating the rubbish pollution in auckland.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Building materials cost a fortune and prevent so many people from bettering there home.

Recycled building materials sold cheaply could be very beneficial.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Better packaging would be incredible. But would the costs then be passed over to the consumer? It is already unaffordable to buy groceries etc. Any price increase would make it harder for less fortunate kiwis.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping sucks i live on a street that gets almost weekly loads of peoples old furniture etc.

Heavy instant fines would be great. But there needs to be a affordable option to get large items taken to the dump. Untill the root issue of auckland dumps being so expensive and hard to get to if your dont have a vehicle being addressed people will still illegally dump stuff.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Fortnightly rubbish collection isnt a good idea.

Removing rubbish bins from pubic parks has already increased pollution.

If you want people to not throw rubbish n dump household stuff on the street you need to make it easier to do the right thing. More public bins in high traffic spots and making getting rid of large objects easier would really help.

#377

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#378

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: Changes appear after final decisions are made look at the recycling structure. One minute you can recycle all next minute lids need to be removed this container not that. Just a whole lot of confusion hence why dumping has increased.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will lead to more dumping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have sighted commercial dumping already its ongoing this will just increase that behavior

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: You can promote as much as you want, people are ignorant, lazy and desperate they can't afford a bin so they dump, they are confused on what gets binned, they dump.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Good luck I noticed a decline in public bins so less bins means more dumping

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Again good luck

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#379

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#380

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I have a family of 6 - unfortunately despite all the recycling and using the compost bin, we do generate rubbish. There are so many things you can't recycle or compost. We wouldn't manage with fortnightly rubbish collections.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: This will end up increasing costs back onto the consumer. We may as well just keep paying through our rates - at least that is fixed pricing.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#381

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Nz has a very high waste per capita statistic compared to the rest of the world so we need to take more action to bring this down

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Incentivises people to think more about what goes in their bin. But a reduction in rates to share the reduce collection cost would make this solution more palatable

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need to get organically out of landfill as not only do they create methane but they are a resource that should be utilised and returned to the land for a more circular environment

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Incentive better behaviour and makes producers rethink their products

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#382

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: There are already repair hubs that local communities hold , no further expense from the ratepayer is needed

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scraps fail to take into account nappies and kitty litter which will smell terrible after two weeks in the sun. There is also a big problem of rubbish being dumped that this will exacerbate.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There are already private companies that can deal with this , the council doesn't need to get involved at extra cost to the ratepayers.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are not able to recycle that much of our rubbish as it is, I don't see the point in this apart from being an example of virtue signalling

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I lived in Sweden that had this and the reality is that the return machine was always broken, good in theory but not in practice

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I would like to stress again that fortnightly collections will be a very bad move for the city

#383

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

If rubbish collection is changed from weekly to fortnightly (52 times a year to 26 times) - logically the rates bill should decrease as frequency of service has decreased. Will the new proposal reflect this and why?

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is no need to commission these expensive reports to tell rate payers what they should be doing

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Please leave the rubbish collection as is

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We do not need more regulations to make building more expensive

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Makes goods more unaffordable for people

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Would support if there were more public bins

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#385

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#386

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Make soft plastic recycling easier with kerbside collection and make more items recyclable kerbside and subsidise resource centres like Whangaparaoa Recycling Depot free to use and expand their number.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is the vote to reducing waste and I strongly support this.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#387

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support the idea but the diversity of our community will make it hard for this to be maintained. Some areas may move to this very easily but some, like mine (Otahuhu) will struggle as they do not recycle at the moment and dump rubbish all around.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction should be made to look at themselves and their waste just like everyone.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: These areas should be an easy fix. The only issue I have is that apartment buildings are not covered very well. We struggle to get the food scraps bins emptied

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This works very well in Australia and SA and used to work well in the UK. I think would work well here and definitely encourage everyone to return things.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is a serious issue in my area. Lots of dumping of tyres and rubbish. I think fast food companies should be held responsible for any litter that is found with their name on

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#388

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I only support this due to the option to have a larger bin if your household needs it. We are a family of four and fill our bin each week despite diverting all our food scraps into the food waste bin (this food waste bin doesn't actually hold all of our scraps- it's too small). And clearly would need a bigger red bin than a household of 2 with no kids.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

You need to change the coding of the link to find out your area on the next page. If you click it, it doesn't open in a new tab and therefore wipes all of the survey entry a person has just done.

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Leave it as it is

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rates are increasing but you want to reduce services. Very unfair pay more for less. Leave it as is

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Get rid of those stupid waste bins. Stop charging us extra for them.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This will get worse if you reduce bin services. Already have people dumping extra rubbish next to bins at walker park

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#390

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#391

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Leave rubbish collection weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Make suppliers use plastics/containers etc that can all be recycled so there is zero decision making needed about what goes in recycling bin.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#392

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#393

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: There are households struggling with rubbish collection every week as it is. What the council should be focussed on is getting food producers to get into using more effective recycled packaging for their products.

If products that only fall into category 1, 2 & 5, then make sure companies use 1, 2 & 5 plastics or paper & cardboard.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I struggle with rubbish because there is a lot of products that I use where plastic packaging isn't allowed to be placed in recycle bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Auckland needs housing. What builders & construction people need is to find ways or source new building materials that are re-usable or recyclable.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Definitely need to focus on plastics & why there is are plastic products we can't recycle.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It gives an incentive for people to recycle, teaches kids the importance of recycling & not littering.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You have illegal dumping now & it will only get worse if plans reduce rubbish collection to fortnightly. Fix the plastics situation first.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I don’t live on those islands.

#394

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More recycling.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Lower cost for rate payers

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Supports sustainability

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support sustainability

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reduce cost for ratepayers

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#395

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are a family of 2 adults and 1 toddler and every collection all our bins are full and have to sneak into neighbours bin. Dispite freezing extra smelly or pron to maggot items until the day of collection, each week i am left having to water blast and clean the red bin and organics bin to clear of maggots and stench. Having to leave the red bin especially - half full with shitty nappies another week would be horrendous. It would be step to far to have to put my childs shitty nappies into the freezer for 13 days betweeen collections to prevent germs, stench and maggots. I cannot begin to imagaine our larger households, famlies and shared accomodation/flats would cope with this given all the restrictions on items that cant be recyled. Fortnighly collection would be a terrible idea - even if the bins are larger and would become a health hazart.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#396

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Incentivizing creative solutions to redesign the packaging that creates the bulk of our waste, and to get producers to adopt new packaging standards. Design competitions, benefits to companies that adopt new designs, etc. Incentivize change rather than punishing existing use patterns.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is a terrible idea. Personally, food scraps do not comprise anywhere close to 41% of my waste by volume. Fortnightly pickup would cause rubbish to pile up in my home.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Support this in theory but unintended consequences must be carefully examined before implementing anything new. Repurposing of c&d waste should be prioritized over regulations telling the industry they must generate less waste somehow.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Beverage containers are important. But so are detergent containers, shampoo bottles, the plastic the surrounds everything we buy. Would support a more comprehensive container and packaging return program that made use of collected items.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#397

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: With a family of 7 people we fill our bin every week and don't put any food scraps in it. Council would be better focusing tools to reduce on the 80% contributed by business.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#398

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already subsidise and pay (rates) for rubbish collection for which we receive very little in return (rates). Council is full of bloat in terms of salaries and free loaders. To further reduce the services to once a fortnight is ridiculous. It just means rats will prosper as rubbish is dumped and builds up at peoples properties. Stop squeezing in more people into Auckland's overloaded infrastructure.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: See above

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: No brainer.....needs doing

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: More cost

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#399

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not believe cost savings will be passed on to rate payers and larger bins will be unaffordable for those households that need it and more waste will end up on the streets. Like what's happening now after the removal of public rubbish bins. Nappies? People should use cloth

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Wish you did this now. We call the council but none does anything about it

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#400

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#401

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Because red bin collection fortnightly makes sense given the recent addition of food scrap bins and a push to reduce waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As above

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Why aren't you adding a green/garden waste bin? You said earlier it makes up 12% of what people put in their red bins. Give them an option for this waste! HUGE oversight for a long time here. Most Aucklanders don't have room on their property to deal with it/store to take to an appropriate dump.

Look at Christchurch, they have been doing this for YEARS which you site as a red bin change. You're not telling the whole story there though are you

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#402

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I/we strongly support the proposed direction (Option 2) which:

affirms a strong zero waste vision for both people and planet,

centres the waste hierarchy as a guide for action, and

sets the intention to prioritise actions at the top of the waste hierarchy.

I/We applaud Auckland Council for showing leadership in taking a true zero waste approach to the WMMP. Preventing waste in the first place by redesigning products and business models means less litter, less plastic pollution, less landfills and no need for CO2 emitting incinerators.

Focusing at the top of the waste hierarchy will help slow down Auckland's consumption of raw materials. Keeping products and materials in circulation for longer means we don't have to pull as many resources out of our environment into the economy or create emissions to turn resources into stuff. The longer we make our things last, the less we need to extract from our environment which reduces damage to ecosystems, biodiversity loss, pollution and emissions.

Recycling is important to keep materials circulating but it needs to be the last resort after businesses and households have done everything they can to avoid using single use disposable packaging, service ware and short life products. Auckland needs to focus on shifting towards high quality, closed loop recycling systems. Source separation plays a key role in getting clean, single stream, raw materials to be incorporated as recycled content in new products and to feed organics into our composting systems. Product stewardship schemes like Deposit Return schemes for drink containers and the Resource Recovery Network will help with that.

The Waste Hierarchy p9

We suggest removing the decision to dispose line. This is unecessary and confusing. Each step in the hierarchy involves a decision to treat resources in a particular way. The position the line is in now is where a decision is made to divert to recycling or composting so the use of the word dispose is confusing.

We appreciate Auckland Councils commitment to invest in education and beaviour change (in house and by external provideders) to help communities and businesses become familiar with zero waste, circular economy and emissions reduction and adaptation strategies. Changing mindsets and behaviours so that low waste, low emissions becomes the default setting is a major inter-generational change management process.

We support the 7 principles that will underpin decision making.

Goals

We suggest the following minor changes

Goal 1 Maximise circularity in line with the waste hierachy

Designing out waste line needs to include: supporting the development of new business and service models, improved product design….

Organic waste is prevented or diverted from landfill in the header and a bullet point added to cover prevention / source reduction strategies for food and organic waste including textiles and packaging. Diversion is necessary but not sufficient.

Network of infrastructure needs to include a bullet point that covers soft infrastructure which covers capability and capacity of organisations and staff working in service provision and beaviour change, plus systems and processes including IT and tech solutions alongside the traditional hard infrastructure of sites and equipment.

Data and information needs to have a bullet added on better understanding of material and product flows. Point about embodied carbon could be expanded to cover supply chain emissions and embodied carbon. Also important o better understand the emisions implications of disposal options.

Goal 2 Minimise harm

6. Add a specific reference to plastic and microplastic pollution as this shows up consistently as a key area of concern in annual public surveys.

Methods to deliver on the objectives

Add the following to create a more comprehensive list

#3 Advocating for business to adapt business and service models….

Add Use Council procurement of goods and services

Section 10 Stautory and Strategic Context

10.4 it would be useful to split out the Emissions Reduction plan from the Waste Strategy commentary - give it a separate section or a subheading. The paragraph that describes this work is a bit unclear. It would be helpful to include a few sentences about how emissions are generated from waste in landfill, the process of collecting and processing waste, recycling and organics as well as the upstream supply chain emissions. This links into the low emisisons aspects of circular economy and ties back to the priority focus on product stewardship and Objective 2 - organics.

Working together

Empowering iwi and community partnerships and advocacy for product stewardship and business model changes are critical levers that will support the shift to a low waste, low emissions economy.

I/We support Priority 1 and celebrate Auckland Council's commitment to strengthen ways of working with Mana Whenua.

It is critical that this includes:

practical programmes and enterprise opportunities for māori organisations alongside input into higher level policy advice and

using the plan to embed a Te ao Māori approach and achieve outcomes that are important to mana whenua and mataawaka which include equitable access to services, meaningful participation in decision making and reducing the environmental impacts of waste.

I/We support priority 2 to continue expanding the resource recovery network and its services.

I/We appreciate the trust and confidence that council has in the community sector to deliver services and behaviour change. These organisations are kaupapa driven and embedded in their local communities. They create good jobs and put money back into their local economies.

Community Resource Recovery Centres or Zero Waste Hubs:

Deliver services communities want: behaviour change, reuse, repair, composting and recycling.

Are ideal drop off points for future product stewardship schemes like e-waste, plastics and Deposit Return for containers.

Combine engagement and education with service delivery. That means the households and businesses they work with come on a journey up the waste hierarchy so that reducing, reusing, recycling and composting become the norm.

Collaborate through national and local networks to share knowledge, skills and experience.

Collective work on behaviour change supports the shift by households and businesses away from single use, towards reuse, durability, ‘Right to Repair’ and sharing models.

Typo p20 row 2 eleven CRC’s other parts of document say 13.

I/We support Priority 12 and the emphasis on Auckland Council working with others who have shared values and objectives to deliver on this plan. Empowering Iwi, Community and other partnerships is critical because we need everyone on board to achieve a zero waste Auckland built on a circular economy.

Table 1 row 12 - The list of partners is not complete - good to add Māori, Government, other councils, and regional organisations

P31 It would be useful to separate out the tertiary and commercial sectors

There is some overlap but there are also important differences in particular the commercial opportunities for using new business and service models that design out waste and pollution and keep products and materials in circulation.

The model council ahas been using for the Construction and demolition sector could be usefully applied to the hospitaility sector to address sincle use plastic and packaging issues which have been identified as priority areas.

Details in action points

12.2 Focused community programmes - leave room for new programmes that may come on stream over the next six years. “....including the opportunity to add new programmes and to expand and diversify programmes...

12.9 Strengthen Business Waste by having a separate description for the advocacy and support for designing out waste through new business and service models and putting new types of products on the shelves alongside the more standard in house diversion activities relating to resource recovery for materials, products and organics.

This two pronged approach can be carried across into the “What it means for Aucklanders” column e.g. New business and service models will make it easier for Auckland residents and businesses to use their purchasing power to drive the shift to a low waste circular economy.

Targeting specific activities and materials

We support Priority 3 - see response to Q2B for detail

We support Priority 4 - see response to Q2C for detail

We support Priority 5 - Disaster preparedness, climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience.

Community Resource Recovery Centres play an important role in responding to community need during and after emergencies. Community and Māori organisations play an important role in community bulding and creating pathways for resilience as communities work together to adapt to climate change as well as respond to ongoing emergency events.

Table 1 row 5 needs to include an additional point alongside the readiness issue.

There are two main channels for climate change mitigation through waste action which align with the low emissions aspects of circular economy. They support the Governments Emissions Reduction Plan and Auckland's Climate Plan.

Preventing and diverting organics from landfill - links back to Objective 2

Preventing and reducing the amount of material/products flowing through the economy which reduces supply chain and embodied emisisons - links back to Objective 1

It is important that these are woven into the narrative as well as the actions. The Actions under 5 relating to this section do a good job of describing the separate streams of work. The commentary just needs to be adapted so the story line is consistent across the document.

Advocacy for future action

We support Priority 6 - see response to Q2D for detail

We support Priority 7 - see response to Q2D for detail

Final disposal - Waste to energy

The WMMP outlines how some waste to energy facilities are being used to treat waste materials including anaerobic digesters in Reparoa, Watercare's wastewater treatment plant, the Golden Bay cement kiln and landfill gas to energy plants.

Incineration of mixed rubbish is being proposed in adjacent districts.

I/We urge Council to specifically rule out Incineration as a disposal option for Auckland's mixed solid waste

Burning mixed solid waste will not help us reduce waste or emissions. Incineration would take us in the opposite direction to the low waste low emissions future described in the Draft WMMP because it is just another disposal method at the bottom of the waste hierarchy.

It works against circular economy, zero waste and resource efficiency and still requires landfills to contain toxic by-products.

Burning or burying resources means we have to keep extracting new materials and energy to create more products which damages ecosystems and our climate.

Investing in a large scale incineration plant would lock Auckland into a linear throwaway future because incinerators rely on long term contracts to secure a continuous supply of rubbish to burn.

We are all working hard to reduce methane emissions from organic waste going to landfill, it doesn't make any sense to start burning fossil based plastic, which creates CO2 emissions and releases toxic pollutants.

Incineration is out of step with New Zealand's 100% renewable electricity target, burning rubbish is an inefficient and expensive way to generate a very small amount of non-renewable electricity.

Delivering direct action

I/ We support Priority 8 to support Aucklanders to use the services available to them.

Having the knowledge and confidence to use the systems provided and understanding why it is important to separate materials and live a zero waste lifestyle enables households to get on board with zero waste by 2040. Regular feedback to show how their actions are making a difference is a key element in maintaining trust and confidence in recycling and composting systems. Behaviour change organisations across Auckland who partner with council help achieve this.

We support to Priority 9 see response to Q 2A for detail

I/We support Priority 10 to minimise Councils operational waste and the intention to lead by example.

Table 1 row 10 Needs to include a separate point about the use of procurement of goods and services as a method for achieving upstream source reduction as well as downstream diversion.

Action 10.2 Target Operational waste through sustainable procurement has a focus on construction and demolition related actions. It would be clearer to give it a C&D specific label and to shift 10.2 (a) around council leadership role into 10.1 where it is a better fit. This needs to refer to leading zero waste and waste minimisation to be consistent with the earlier commentary. On its own wasteminimisation is too weak.

Also useful to tag the procurement story to the ongoing work to embed the council's Sustainable Procurement Framework across the organisation.

Council could strengthen its approach by making greater use of procurement processes to leverage its purchasing power across spending on all goods, services and contracts. This will improve zero waste outcomes and grow enterprise opportunities for Iwi and community organisations as well as businesses adopting circular business models.

This includes active support for local businesses who are leading the way with low waste, low emissions goods and services: catering, office and IT support, service models for transport, hospitality, events etc. This needs to be broadly applied across all council offices, across all operators of council facilities and all contracts not siloed in the delivery of construction and demolition and waste and resource recovery services.

10.4 to 10.6 touch on this but could be strengthened by carrying the words and language in the top of the Waste Hierarchy into these line items.

10.4 Leases of council property - Include reference to embed the requirement to put into practise and report on the zero waste policy into lease agreements so that lesees are required to deliver on the zero waste policy not just have it as a 'policy' page in their documentation.

10.5 Office waste - Needs to be a wider frame - Office waste has it's own target in section 9 so it is useful to expand on what this covers. The commentary around office waste on p24 focuses on diversion strategies. It alludes to opportunities in behaviour change, new systems and ongoing staff training but needs to specifically refer to the upstream potential of procurement and prevention to drive source reduction. This applies to fittings and furniture, office supplies, catering and smoko, cleaning for example. Good to use the source reduction, reusable packaging,

new product and service models language to create a clearer picture of what will drive the achievement of this target.

10.6 Include reference to reusable serviceware, designing out single use packaging.

We support Priority 11 - Address litter and illegal dumping - see response to Q 2E for detail

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I/We support Priority 9 and the staged approach for the shift to fortnightly rubbish collections.

Global evidence shows that smaller / less frequent rubbish collections help reduce waste. Auckland Council has a solid plan for making sure households have access to regular recycling and food scraps collections (which remove volume and smell issues) and for supporting people to get on board with recycling and food scraps separation. We agree that fortnightly collections should reduce both cost and emissions overall.

We support the council considering flexible bin sizes for large households needing extra support or bin capacity, as well as the option of lower rates charges, further reduced collections and smaller bins for residents who produce low or ultra-low waste. It is important to reward residents who support the Zero Waste 2040 transition by producing less recycling, food scraps and rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I/We support Priority 3 to target Construction and Demolition waste.

Mandatory site waste management plans are an effective tool for getting companies on board with onsite source separation. These need to be audited to ensure they are being followed through on by the beams onsite, by the collection company and by the string and processing facilities.

Council has an important role to play in coordinating the flows of ideas and information across the construction and demolition sector. Many organisations and businesses are working together to find upstream solutions which design C&D waste it out in the design and construction stages. Others like TROW focus on deconstruction and demolition to make sure materials and products get recovered and reused.

The Resource Recovery Network provides outlets for reusable timber, metals, kitchens, plumbing and other reusable materials that can be incorporated into building projects. Some of these are new surplus items from construction, others second hand. The 'Men's shed' and other community maker space and tool share projects enable people to make use of waste materials and learn skills to repair and build.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I/We support a focus on the 5 priority areas in order to prevent and reduce waste

I/we are encouraged to see Council focusing on source reduction to embed actions up the waste hierarchy to address these streams. This includes ambitious actions that go beyond diversion to focus on reducing plastic waste 4.5 and to move towards reusable packaging systems 4.6. I/we would like to see this approach to source reduction consistently applied across all the priority waste materials.

I/we support the intention in Priority 4 to work to change behaviour in relation to these waste streams. It is critical that producers and businesses are included in this alongside consumers and households. Business models, service delivery models and product designs all need to change to create the circular economy. there is no silver bullet so the concept of a suite of solutions is a good way to frame the complementary actions necessary to shift the dial so our economy becomes more circular.

Once businesses and industry mainstream the new business models that are creating systems for sharing, reusing and repairing (e.g. car sharing, product rentals, reusable packaging systems and product maintenance and servicing), then it will be easier for consumers to change their buying behaviour and to shift to low emission zero waste lifestyles.

We note that the behaviour change, engagement and education work required to shift awareness and understanding and catalyse action are included in other Priority action lists primarily 12. Partnering with others.

Organics

I/we support the recognition of the value of local scale and ‘community-led’ solutions for organics collections and processing, with accompanying actions (particularly actions 4.2 and 4.3).

We would like to see these framed as critical parts of an integrated citywide ecosystem approach to organics diversion, where collections, education and local processing can mutually support one another. This could involve developing an organics diversion system strategy, to avoid the different levels of organics diversion activities remaining disjointed and at odds with each other.

We support Auckland Council working with existing organisations with the relevant expertise in small & medium scale organics collections and processing, particularly the Tāmaki Makaurau Composters Network, as a local branch of the Aotearoa Composters Network (ACN).

Action 4.2 needs to include a specific reference to revenue models.

What it means for Aucklanders box could include points on: local access to compost and worm casts, Resilience built into the collection system, economic development and community building opportunities, links with food resilence and local food production.

Action 6.2 Regulatory change needs to include a reference to the requirement to source separate materials to create clean streams for composters and material reprocessors.

Plastics

I/We support the ambition go beyond diversion to focus on reducing plastic waste (action 4.5)

It would be good to include the ‘source reduction’ language as it is more specific that ‘reduction’ whic often gets used to describe diversion and overlooks prevention.

The definition and discussion of plastics needs to be expanded to include both whole plastic items and microplastics. Recent research shows 3 million bottles worth of microplastics fall in rain onto Auckland each year. Products containing plastic/synthetic polymers and fibres (especially those that contribute microplastic pollution, such as furniture/carpets) need to be treated as part of the plastics priority waste streams.

Advocacy for a suite of regulatory and legislated solutions for plastic items and microplastics is a critical action for council that needs to be specifically captured under the product stewardship actions. Action 6.4 needs to include a reference to plastics and packaging. Suggest amending last part of 6.4 to read ' ... organics and/or that represent significant economic, environmental and social costs such as overreliance on single use packaging, plastic and microplastic pollution and textiles. Advocacy for a strong Global Plastics Treaty is an important element in this.

Auckland Council has an important role to play in advocating to the Central Government for an ambitious Global Plastics Treaty. This could be included in Action 4.5 or as a separate line in Action 6.4.

Packaging

I/We support packaging being included in the 5 priorities

Packaging coming into the market imposes cost and management burdens on Councils, ratepayers and households and creates environmental impacts across the supply, use, recovery and disposal chain. Strong advocacy by Council to prevent and reduce the use of chemical contaminated packaging, non recyclable packaging and the overreliance on single disposable packaging is critical.

Council investment in raising awareness about packaging issues will help build informed public opinion to support regional and national changes to business models and packaging design as well regulation and legislation in support of low waste low emissions outcomes.

New solutions for reusable packaging are coming on stream and some of these require a city wide focus to make them viable and practical e.g. this reusable cup take back sceme in Denmark. Action 4.6 practical action to support businesses across the city that are bringing practical reusable and alternative solutions to the market is an important action.

See the Advocacy section of our submission for comments which over lap with this.

Textiles

I/We support including textiles in the 5 priority products

The textiles workstream has been framed up too narrowly which makes the the large volume of textiles coming through the commercial and industrial channels invisible. Domestic textiles, clothing and fast fashion are only a small fraction of the textiles flowing through our economy.

The focus needs to be broader to include commercial and industrial textiles, including corporate/public sector uniforms, linen from accommodation providers and large public facilities like prisons and hospitals etc. As well as stream that will flow through refit, construction and demolition processes like carpets, curtains and furniture.

Action 4.8 Textile waste behaviours needs to be expanded out to include business and industry in the target audience. It also needs to cover supporting the development of Textile Product Stewardship and exploring the opportunity to reduce commercial and industrial texttile waste strreams.

New Zealand organisations like Usedfully are leading work to develop effective product stewardship for textiles as well as downstream markets for source separated waste textiles.

It is good to see te link being made between the waste (tonnes) and supply chain and landfill emissions genrated across the textile lifecycle.

Bio-solids

I/We support the use of biosolids being used beneficially, in culturally appropriate ways including working with mana whenua, communities and stakeholders to develop future solutions.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I/we support Priority 6 Advocacy for actions to move up the waste hierarchy. We are 100% in support of the intention to Advocate “for actions to move up the waste hierarchy, including source reduciton, reuse and right to repair”.

I/We would like to see even more direct actions, monitoring and reporting indicators, methods of assessment, and specific targets which help define, drive and measure progress towards source reduction embedded in this WMMP.

This would help reduce the amount of single use, disposable packaging being used to supply food and drinks by shifting to reusable packaging, cups and serviceware (plates, cutlery etc).

We want to see Council maximise promotion, support and advocacy for source reduction measures like redesign, reuse and repair across the board. This includes: in Construction and Demolition and the five priority waste streams. As a core focus of working relationships with Mana Whenua and community partners in behaviour change organisations and across the resource recovery network. As a central element in criteria for procurement decision making.

Action 6.2 needs to include requirements for source separation to support making high quality raw materials available for reprocessors and composters.

See plastics section of this submisison for comments on expanding Action 6.4 Priority Wasrte Advocacy regarding inclusion of plastics and microplastics, overreliance on single use packaging, advocacy for a strong global plastics treaty.

I/we support Priority 7 advocacy for a Container Return Scheme for drink containers and other mandatory product stewardship.

Councils, communities and households can do a lot to drive zero waste transformation. But businesses/industry and Government are the ones with the power to pull the big levers.

Businesses and industry can develop new business and service models and put better designed products on the shelves. Government can create the regulatory framework that establishes the rules of engagement so that funding, processes, and compliance, monitoring and enforcement are aligned with waste and emisisons reduction goals.

We can't run the circular economy on grants and subsidies. Product stewardship is the tool that creates the revenue flows we need to fund reuse and recycling systems.

We fully support strong advocacy for the implementation of an effective Container Return Scheme under Action 7.1 Implementing the container return scheme will help fund the transition to more effective recycling systems.

The Container Return Scheme is a good stepping stone towards large scale, nationwide product stewardship schemes. It is also a better way to recycle drink containers:

Everybody loves it – 98% of the responses to the 2022 Government consultation were in support.

It works – high return rates, high quality recycling, low litter, proven result in many countries over decades.

It pays for itself – covers all the real costs of recycling so we don't have to use rates budgets to subsidise drink container recycling.

It sets us up with infrastructure – establishes a nationwide network of take-back sites that can also be used by emerging Reuse and Refill business models.

Creating deposit return systems so that items have a value at the end of their life has multiple benefits. This means the last user of the product can redeem the deposit which creates an incentive for people to recycle items that may otherwise be lost into the environment. Deposit return schemes for drink containers are a good example of how this works. A 20c deposit is paid by the person who buys the drink, they get this back when they recycle it. Any one who finds the drink container lying around can claim the deposit if it is littered, and Councils can use the deposits to cover the cost of public space bin collections and kerbside collections.

Action 7.1 needs to include advocacy for for central govt to put the National investigation of reusable beverage packaging back into the workplan. This was progressing but got cut at the same time as the CRS went into the policy bonfire in Feb 2023. Beverage packaging is a key opportunity area for expanding reusable packaging, and we don't want to miss the opportunity the CRS presents to increase both reuse and recycling.

Just having mandatory or voluntary product stewardship scemes in place will not guarantee good outcomes. Action 7.2 and 7.3 both need to include a second element - Advocacy to central government and other stakeholders for better, more transparent and democratic/participatory processes for designing product stewardship schemes that are robust, ambitious and serve the public interest.

Many of the current systems for recovering end of life packaging and products are underfunded 'token gestures' with a low return rate and a large amount of promotional fanfare. Real solutions follow the waste Hierarchy. Shifting to a circular economy means we have to rethink and redesign products and business models. Legislation, regulation and policy need to incentivise reuse, refill, durability and repair in order to reduce single use packaging and create long lasting, non toxic products.

Real solutions focus investment and innovation at the top of the waste Hierarchy and clearly signal the direction of travel. Real solutions are:

safe for people ecosystems and climate

Viable because they build in ways to cover the real costs

Accessible to everyone

Regenerative because they leave things better than they were before.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I/We support Priority 11 to address litter and illegal dumping with the Council protecting our environment and keeping people safe by providing public litter and recycling bins, picking up litter and illegal dumping and running effective compliance, monitoring and enforcement systems as described in the action plan.

I/We agree that other important actions in this space are:

Education to support Aucklanders to understand the impacts of litter, hazardous chemicals and materials and the flow on environmental effects of microplastics.

Supporting organisations who focus on advocacy, education, citizen science and other practical actions to raise awareness and do practical clean ups.

I/We think advocacy needs to be specifically included in the litter actions list to harness the power of upstream measures to prevent and reduce litter alongside the downstream measures outlined in Action 11.3.

Table 1 row 11 needs to include a point about this as well.

Issues with litter and illegal dumping can be effectively targeted by working to reduce the upstream causes. Advocacy and support for new funding methods, collection methods, product and business model design are the key to reducing our litter and dumping problems.

For example:

Reducing the amount of single use, disposable packaging which is commonly littered

Creating deposit return systems so that items like drink containers have a value

Putting advance disposal fees in place means the end of life cost for recycling and safe disposal are paid by the original purchaser.

Establishing effective funding and collection methods for larger items like mattresses, tyres and e-waste will reduce illegal dumping and stockpiling.

The ability for households to pay for, and access waste management and resource recovery services is also a critical factor. It is good to see there are methods in the plan to support large households to manage their rubbish, recycling and food scraps.

Cost of living means some households struggle to pay for the basics like safe methods of rubbish disposal. Low income households are often at the end of the use chain for products because they need to buy second hand or cheap brands. These are likely to have a shorter life and the household has to pay for disposal each time they replace the item.

The responsibility for end of life disposal falls on these people who are least able to pay the cost of safe disposal and product stewardship fees collected at the end of life. Some households will struggle to manage the logistics having no trailer or ute to take items to the transfer station or resource recovery centre.

The evolution of the Inorganics collection through action 2.4 is an important way to support these households.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#403

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: If you pay rate you get bin emptied every week

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our household of 3 use our bin every week. I pay rates and should be entitled to use bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Just empty all bins

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#404

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Would like to see a centre set up at waste disposal sites where items can be sold like at Thames seagull centre

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our rates increase covers this

Will there be a reduction in rates

How do asses who deserves a bigger bin and then will there be another cost

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Who pays

Will this be charged at point of dumping to contractors

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not enough is fine for chemicals and batteries

Why don't you have collection bins in public for these things

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes definitely

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: How do you fine people who dump in areas not outside houses. We live on a street with reserve on one side and have constant dumping. The locals deal with it at their own costs

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Don’t live there

#405

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: As you've increased our rates for "food" bins we NEVER asked for but are FORCED to pay!!!! NO reason why you can't pull your fingers out of your asses and collect our waste EVERY WEEK !!!! Bloody greedy!!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As you've increased our rates for "food" bins we NEVER asked for but are FORCED to pay!!!! NO reason why you can't pull your fingers out of your asses and collect our waste EVERY WEEK !!!! SO EFECTIVLY WE THE RATE PAYER WILL BE CHARGED DOUBLE!!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: How much will it cost the rate payer!!!!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

How much!!!

#406

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Need to continue finding more ways to reduce waste and increase recycling culture

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: People's bins are already overflowing, this comes at the same time that the Council is accepting less recycled material, i.e. more goes in red bin now. Plans to increase the ability to take more recycled material before reducing waste other options. need options, before taking other options away.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: So much here can be recycled, but is not incentivized to recycle or use recycled options.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: So much here can be recycled, but is not incentivized to recycle or use recycled options. Agree options need to be explored

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support if this is done well, and user friendly

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The growing problem, however not helped by council removing public bins on mass. People need options, do not remove options for them. Make inorganic more widely known, since the council made this less public knowledge, people do not know when it is on, how to book etc.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#407

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: How much is this review costing us to have no changes made, us rate payers always end up paying for all of these committees and changes that you are all trying to inforce

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already pay for our rubbish and waste and you want us to pay even more. Keep it to weekly pickups. look at the councils and businesses own waste before residentials

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Is this actually going to be any better for the environment? How much will it actually cost to set up, what can realistically be made and cost of sorting will this fall on rate payers to pay or commercial?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Too much packaging and useless sewage and wastewater treatment

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Make them easy for consumers to return, if you make it too hard and too costly you won't get consumer buy in

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Too many people dump rubbish on vacant sections new subdivisions nothing ever gets done about it

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: IF we don't do anything now it will be ruined for generations to come

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Don't keep charging rate payers for what you "deem" to be the right thing, keep to weekly rubbish collections families can't afford extra and with the cost of living crisis we are having more generational living conditions.

#408

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Service is required weekly for those with 120L waste bins and are already trimming waste to minimum. Expect if service is enforced to fortnightly that 240L will be offered at no cost in place of 120L bins

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You removed public bins, this has only caused further dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#409

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: No changes

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: People with smaller rubbish bins expect weekly rubbish collection as the bins fill be full before collection date

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I just don't support this

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I just don't

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I just don't

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I just don't

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Nil

#410

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly is just enough

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#411

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Don't move to fortnightly waste removal, there is already enough illegal rubbish dumping, and this will happen much more if this goes ahead.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: this will increase more so if you change to fortnightly waste collection.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#412

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep core services such as waste collections. Take your paring knife and trim the excess fat off all of your 'pet' projects, such as the town hall - use vinyl not leather, 1/4 of the price ... stop putting dollars into the minority sectors such as pride month, drag queens in libraries ... let them do cake stalls for their funds, like the cancer victims have to. The sooner the council employs budget advisors and stays on track for CORE SERVICES the better

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are fiddling with a pet project (collecting food scraps) instead of focussing on CORE SERVICES. Most Aucklanders want to compost their food waste for their gardens.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Businesses run at a profit - or they go out of business. Councils cannot keep to a budget, and want to tell others how to run their business?? For goodness sake, get your own house in order. Look at ALL the money you waste in other areas (pedestrian crossings that cost over $100,000 as just one of millions of examples) ... how about you trim the obvious fat from the budget, and listen to ratepayers who are getting very disgruntled. Nero fiddled while Rome burned

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: David Bellamy disputed what Richard Attenborough says about climate change and greenhouse gases. Before you implement agenda 2030 - without consent from ratepayers, stop. Have a proper, democratic, informed debate

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Leave the CORE SERVICES alone and start trimming the excess fat off: salaries, pet projects, non essential areas such as pedestrian crosses and cycle lanes

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This litter and illegal dumping will increase due to your draconian removal of rubbish bins. Just leave the rubbish bins alone, and make it easier for people to put their rubbish out for collection. Do your core services well. You know you are expecting a rise in litter and illegal dumping DUE TO YOUR CHANGES. Don't change. Cut the spending on vanity projects and NON ESSENTIAL SERVICES. Listen to the ratepayers. Not to the WEF.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#413

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food bin is disgusting sitting on my counter top full of maggots in the summer. It's very unhygienic and I refuse to use it.

While I am a single household and my rubbish bin is not full, I put this out weekly in summer for health reasons. Dirty rubbish lying around in summer is gross. In winter, I do only put it out when it's full which could be once a month. But the reason I object to changing to fortnightly collection is keeping rubbish around the home becomes a health risk.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: People who litter now will continue to litter no matter what you do.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People dump rubbish how because there is no alternative. Ie council removing organic waste collection weeks and wanting to shift to fortnightly pick up. The council is creating the environment for dumping of rubbish by not looking after their citizens and being more concerned with their "green" agenda that in fact isn't "green" at all

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#414

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Better advice on what to recycle

And how to reduce waste.

Note you have just removed a number of items from the recycle list which has increased general waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our rates are increasing significantly. As a family of 4 we create a red bin every week, and that does not include food waste. We are both full time workers which means we must use convenience foods some of the time.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Meaningless move

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please do NOT move to fortnightly collections of red bins.

#415

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Definitely rubbish collection every 2 weeks Council has to save money !!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: 100% support - every day when out walking around various suburbs I see broken unusable furniture dumped on street

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#416

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Actually listen to what ratepayers want not this woke pc rubbish!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I dont want your food scrap rubbish bin more plastic crap that blows around the streets. You have reduced the amount we can recycle and removed rubbish bins from parks and bus stops - where do you think people will put their rubbish? Perhaps at the council building

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But you never actually get those people so how will you prove it and actually fine them?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Drop the pc nonsense and actually do what council should be doing

#417

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: More rubbish to collect, more trucks to collect every fortnight because of more rubbish. Rubbish will be left on beaches and park areas people won't take it with them it already happens with over full bins now.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not believe that bi weekly rubbish collection will save anything trucks will fill up faster and have to do more trips hence will be the same as a weekly collection but no rubbish left everywhere. Completely disagree with the foodscraps collection and the cost most households have waste disposals or I live rural and do not support

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This should be a priority building practices are to inefficient and that's why the generate to much waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: If these are the problems area then focus on correcting the real issues. Don't believe that the food scrap idea works and paying for new collection trucks and costs outlays the benefits

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Should have happened ages ago

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea make penalty dearer for dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#418

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: What about an option to either have a 'food scraps bin' or a 'worm farm bin'. Honestly having your own organic worm farm kit will prevent a lot of waste going to land fill. Just too expensive to buy yourself. Only a few people will thing about DIY options or fixing items. If you want to reduce the amount of items still in "relative good" condition you need to create another option, e.g. 6 monthly inorganic collections / locations where items like this can be donated and easy for others to collect. Something like a "DIY Opportunity Shop"

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: A lot of people will continue to dump waste in any bin. Where houses are on top of each other the many bins will stink and attracts flies and other pests

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Unfortunately a lot of people are ignorant and prefer the easy way out. I understand this will really help but again create opportunities where the stuff can be dumped instead and ways for the public to access the site and take what they can use. A lot of people will be interested in getting access to building scraps for repairs at home / making items to sell etc.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: BUT again - give households worm bin kits. Most households will rather use that for their own organic soil than what they will be eager to put in the green organic bins for curb side collection

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: BUT will that increase the cost of the items????

This was done when we were children. You buy a crate of cooldrinks and when all the bottles are empty you take it back to the shop and get discount on your next crate of cooldrinks / anything else you bought. Always felt like you got a bargain.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It is terrible how much illegal dumping is increasing!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#419

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#420

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support this as long as we are issued with new bins (larger size). These should be provided at no extra cost, there are savings in doing the 2 weekly collection so ratepayers should not be charged for the larger bins. It is bad enough that I have to pay for an organic bin i do not use as I have been composting for years. Why are we charged for bins we do not use? Why is the receiver of the organic waste not providing bins for those who choose to use them?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Builders generate too much waste and a lot of what they throw away could be recycled.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: More effort should be put into the production cycle, we understand plastics cause problems, why are providers not made to utilise compostable packaging?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Still too common a problem in our city. If we cannot enforce any policy we come up with for this then why waste our time. Is the answer to increase the number of inorganic collections? Will this work better?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#421

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Save costs, fewer bins on streets, encourages less rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Keep the streets clean

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#422

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: because it is focusing on waste reduction is at the top of the waste hierarchy, thinking about redesigning, reusing or repairing items, in line with sustainable product standards by keeping Energy sources store information and minimize harm to the environment and community. This approach further perfects the circular economy and reduces reliance on landfill disposal.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Introducing a weekly food scrap collection service alongside a fortnightly rubbish collection service for most Auckland households is a positive step towards waste reduction and resource management. This approach is consistent with international practice and has been successful in other cities. By redirecting food scraps and exploring options to divert other items from household waste, such as diapers and medical waste, the proposal aims to minimize waste sent to landfill while saving costs for ratepayers. Overall, it promotes more sustainable waste management practices and contributes to environmental conservation.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Prioritizing waste reduction from construction and demolition activities is in line with the target to significantly reduce Auckland's total waste going to landfill by 2030. As C&D waste forms a significant portion of trade waste In landfills, finding ways to reduce this waste and use materials more efficiently is important for sustainable waste management. This priority sector not only contributes to waste reduction goals but also promotes the principles of resource conservation and circular economy in the construction industry

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Focusing on these five priority waste categories, including organics, plastics, packaging, textiles and biosolids, will address the major waste sources that contribute significantly to landfill volumes and harmful impact on the environment. By targeting these materials, the proposed waste management plan aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, minimize the impact of microplastics in the environment and promote quality management practices. quantity. more sustainable waste. Prioritizing these areas will help address pressing environmental concerns and move towards a more resource-efficient and circular economy

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Promoting a system where drinks containers are returned for reuse and recycling, along with other mandatory product stewardship schemes, is vital. These efforts will hold manufacturers, producers and consumers responsible for the costs of waste disposal, encouraging them to use resources more efficiently and recycle more. This approach helps solve littering problems and promotes a more sustainable way of managing waste

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It is important to address trash and illegal dumping to keep our communities clean and safe. Campaigning for better legal tools such as immediate fines can help prevent littering, and working with communities on local solutions for problem areas is a practical approach. Prioritizing these actions demonstrates a commitment to maintaining a clean and healthy environment for everyone.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: The goals and actions for wast management on Waiheke Island seem positive. To improve, make sure goals are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time bound. Also, involve the community in planning, regurlarly monitor progress, and adjust as needed

4. Any other comments

#423

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I can't believe those stupid little food scrap bin idea went through - what a massive waste of money!

All the way from the production of the bins, the new trucks to collect them, and the manual labour of the collection drivers. Holy heck, how much does that all cost??

Won't use it, never will. Kids store their toys in it. Know many people that don't. How much room does the odd chicken carcass and potato peel take up in the bin?

Outrageous mismanagement of funds.

I can see this be a short term ' look look, we're doing our bit' - then cancelled after a 'failed' trial (oh well, see, we tried) - then the weekly bin collections will never returned - a long term plan to simply halve the cost of bin collections, with some expensive but thinly veiled smoke and mirrors.

Do not reduce the rubbish collection interval!!

More rubbish will simply enter the recycling bins.

And on alternate weeks??

What a pain for a long driveway that is.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Keep our rubbish bin collections weekly - focus on businesses.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: See 2A.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If it's inconvenient, it won't get used. People are inherently lazy. More schemes will go unused, more money will be wasted.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: No problem!!!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#424

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#425

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Two weeks is too long for the rubbish to be collected and it would end up being the same price to pay for double bins. Don't see the point of doing this.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#426

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't have food scraps and my bin is generally full every week. if you reduce the collection of red bins to every two weeks, then I will have rubbish piling up. I will get an incinerator and burn what i can't fit into my bin. I'm sure the Neighbours will be impressed

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I worked on a building site and the amount of waste that went into the skip! a majority of which could have been used, timber, nails screws and all usable. im sure a recycling program would be useful.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support it, however it is going to be very difficult to police. I see fly tipping going on all the time at my local dog park, but who is doing the tipping?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#427

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Less packaging used in supermarket products

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will increase pests, rodents and create health hazards for young and vulnerable

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#428

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: So much C&D waste can be recycled/repurposed. Also regarding soil disposal, if Auckland Council's contaminated land team wasn't so conservative then there would be much more reuse of low to moderately contaminated soils rather than taking to landfill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good approach to focus on these waste streams

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Very much support waste stewardship by producers/manufacturers etc. A container return scheme is only be a very low starting point, so much more is possible in this space. Packaging is a big one

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People need to be responsible for the rubbish they generate. Littering and illegal dumping is a total disregard for the community and environment, this should really be cracked down on

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#429

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#430

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We pay for once a week we should get once a week. We have too much rubbish for two weekly collections.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We pay for once a week we should get once a week. We have too much rubbish for two weekly collections.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We pay for once a week we should get once a week. We have too much rubbish for two weekly collections.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We pay for once a week we should get once a week. We have too much rubbish for two weekly collections.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: .

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: .

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#431

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: having days you can put out what you don't want that people can collect and reuse.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: in my street only about 3 of us use the food waste bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: we live in Moira Street all of the St Pauls boys just chuck any rubbish on the street it all flows into the gutter they dont care that goes out into the ocean.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

cant comment as don't know enough about it

#432

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Introducing costs on packaging, 'recyclable' item for money programs. Easier to dispose of items like tvs etc.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Due to the large number of family members, our rubbish bin is always full without fail on collection day, and we often will put rubbish in neighbours bins. Even with use of food scrap bin, we won't be able to achieve it. Also odours are terrible.

Only if the council has other options already implemented, eg nappies, medical waste, regular food scrap bin disposal, a double sized bin for larger house holds such as mine, would I think it'd be fine to try.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 40% is a lot

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Producers will be incentivised to reduce waste

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Litter/illegal dumping is a blight on public or private spaces impacted.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#433

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Would create illegal dumping what a crazy idea the bins are already small just another cost cutting exercise by council

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Give the refund scheme like Australia and it might work otherwise no way

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#434

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#435

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#436

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is barely any takeup of the food scraps bin. Of 60 Households on our street, 8 use regularly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The council is ignorant and irresponsible. Already in place is the property owners have to mow the council's berm which is part of the council's responsibility.

Furthermore, we have to pay our rates which increase by 7% every year and on top of that every year the council adjusts the property rates. This is double taxing on the property owners.

And now the council is trying to implement the draft plan for a fortnightly waste management collection.

This will ended with double the amount of waste accumulated over the two weeks. This is unfair to all rate payers.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scrap bins is a waste of ratepayers' time and money. How do you expect the normal household to keep the food scrape in our fridge for the week before they are being collected? We would then have to have additional fridge space for the food scrape.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#438

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Yes i agree a lot of items can be repaired but this all stems from a single problem. Stop allowing companies like Kmart, 2 dollar shop, Warehouse or any other store importing cheap rubbish goods that only last a few months. Those companies selling them should be made responsible for the waste not the public. The price should be so much that the have to buy quality goods.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: So you are going to invite rats and introduce new disease to Auckland?. The Mayor has lost my next vote for just even considering this. Trying to turn us into a third world country pretty much .

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is good, There will be no more broken bottle on the cycle ways and roads.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: How is illegal dumping not addressed already?. You advertise the country as a clean green place. It literally full of garbage in our town area water ways . There should already be hidden cameras at know dumping spots keeping an eye out and prosecuting those that offended with vehicle confiscations and forced to do clean up work.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#439

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bigger rubbish bins for families struggling with rubbish every week

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's hard enough managing rubbish in our house hold have 4 kids under 6 we create a lot of rubbish.food scrap bins are absolutely disgusting.rubbish is a nightmare for us and having it sitting around for longer is Unhygienic and not doable for bigger families

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: People wouldn't be illegally dumping if they had enough bin space

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#440

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Auckland Council, you are charging us a fortune in rates - just stop cutting corners and do your job by collecting rubbish WEEKLY, the way it's always been! As a household we struggle to fit our rubbish in weekly collections, let alone fortnightly.

Please stop dreaming this nonsense and just get on with the job you've been tasked to do on behalf of rate payers or you'll be voted out

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Littering and illegal dumping occurs when rubbish collections mostly do not happen regularly and adequately. Please do your job, Council

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Please stop dreaming this nonsense and just get on with the job you've been tasked to do on behalf of rate payers or you'll be voted out

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#442

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: If more manufacturers used re-cyclable plastics, 1, 2 & 5 (they currently are limited to these) us the consumers would change our buying habits and look favourably at goods packaged in 1, 2 or 5 plastic.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Just makes sense to me.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If you look in an average Skip bin you will always see something that should not be going to landfill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You will only be getting them returned to be broken up and recycled. The days of bottles being returned in any quantity, washed and reused are long gone. Just washing returned bottles to modern-day standards would be nearly impossible.....and EXPENSIVE.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Hit illegal dumpers HARD in the pocket $ $ $ $ $'s.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No comment

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Expect no change. Extending collections will increase vermin and other contamination

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste bags deteriorate before they get to the appropriate bin. Hence don't bother

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: New initiatives such as the container return scheme, working with businesses to help them design environmentally friendly packaging, clearer instructions on packaging (Australia has very good policy in this regards) so we know what can and can't be recycled.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I live in an apartment but now that I can separate my food scraps I could probably fit my rubbish into small shopping bag each week. Most families should be able to manage fortnightly collections for those who can't the savings (on collections) could be used to help these families.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support any reuse of materials

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Please put emphasis on packaging. As someone who used to manage a food producing company we are crying out for help to understand what is environmentally friendly packaging. Green washing has made it really difficult for small businesses to work this out. We should have much better recycling information on all products, Australia has done this really well.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As above start with clearer information on packaging. I personally am not sorry that tetra pak can no longer be recycled. If we can't economically recycle packaging then it should be designed out. If companies who use tetrapak want to keep using tetrapak they will have to recycle themselves, ie the free market is helping drive product stewardship. I acknowledge that this works in this instance because many people who sell product in tetrapak tend to be environmentally conscious it will not work for every product.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I am in support. I am also in support of their being fines for people who continue to put food scraps into the rubbish bins.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: .

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: .

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: .

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
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- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: .

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: .

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: .

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Because my bin is full on a weekly basis! So if it only got collected every 2 weeks it would create a huge stink as well as an overflowing full bin!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Because my bin is full on a weekly basis! So if it only got collected every 2 weeks it would create a huge stink as well as an overflowing full bin!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Yet more bins will be emptied in our forests ,streams, beaches.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In Wailuku (the Lways forgotten part of Auckland) we do not have bins as an option only bin bags, bring in proper bins and I would be in favor of this, which would also reduce plastic bag usage. But every house keeping 2 weeks of bins in bags around d their property will only lead to vermin infestation and a horrific smell on bin day.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: We do not have food scrap bins as we live in Waiuku and we are always forgotten

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The illegal dumping can only increase with a 2 week collection and the local land fill being so expensive

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: If the council don't have enough money pls make the tax or sth higher and fire staffs. Don't keeping doing it the parks' rubbish bin is always full and crazily smelly I don't want my house smell like that 🙏

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#449

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already have huge amounts of rubbish dumped as our community cant afford the bin tags. Fortnightly kerbside rubbish removal will just add to the rubbish dumped in the bush. A large family has rubbish and a fortnightly removal is just not going to work for many families.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already have huge amounts of rubbish dumped as our community cant afford the bin tags. Fortnightly kerbside rubbish removal will just add to the rubbish dumped in the bush. A large family has rubbish and a fortnightly removal is just not going to work for many families.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#450

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Good to recycle and promote that. Fortnightly red bin waste collection not ideal.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need to be able to recycle more products tho. Like all parts if the bottle

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Like nsw with the 10c return on bottles that would be a good idea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#451

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: keep normal ! dont do stupid things !

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: its not convenient for us

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#452

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Naive, simplistic aspiration to achieve zero waste. It will result in illegal dumping with expensive clean up costs

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is unrealistic and unreasonable for larger households. As for producing yet more large wheelie bins this seems somewhat ironic

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: More nanny state and passing the buck

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#453

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think the present food scraps bin system is flawed. The carbon cost for collecting it and transporting it to Repora must be massive. I think households should be given choice of a) one-off cost for one-off provision of composting bins for home composting or b) annual ongoing cost for fortnightly food scraps bin collection.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#454

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#455

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The quality of service from the rubbish collectors is low, maybe they need a raise as half the time the bin is not even emptied properly. So much so we've resorted to a different rubbish company who i have had no issues with their collections.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'm about to have a baby and this will make life hell and more difficult. I've already to do 3 or 4 trips to the dump because of low service. It's systemic child abuse and I disagree with it completely. Children deserve to have their nappies changed without life being made more difficult for those doing it.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Good because these materials can be reused, and a system in place to encourage that will make more c&d occur in future.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Microplastics is bad. And human fecal matter.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It allows for systemic abuse to occur and the individuals effected to be punished only. If so there should be instant fines for council rubbish collectors etc that fail to do their jobs or replace rubbish bins on time.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#456

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think the measures are extremely restrictive and would result in significant illegal dumping as well as generally reducing the quality of services that are currently paid for by ratepayers

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The current level of service is just sufficient for our household, any reduction will not be manageable.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Support provided it does not come at significant expense. The commercial sector pays significant rates for the level of service it receives from Council.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Local government collects revenue from rates for this service and it is one of its core businesses, it is not Central Government's core business

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#457

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Scrap food scraps bins. Over summer they got infested with flys and maggots (in both the kitchen bin and the outdoor bin). So I've stopped using mine completely which is a shame as I thought it was a great idea to begin with. Now I think it wasn't thought through properly and has wasted rate payers money.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Nappies take up so much space in my bin so I think it would be more fair if these didn't take up space in your rubbish collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Excellent idea. People are keen to save money any way they can with the increasing cost of living especially in Auckland

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I am in West Auckland and have to pay for bin tags. Is this going to be scrapped at all? It doesn't seem fair that in other parts of Auckland they don't have to buy bin tags.

#458

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#459

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#460

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waiheke

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction waste should be getting split into different materials, i.e. timber products, metal products, etc etc and if it is not then it should be expensive to dump.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#461

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish bins up size as now there is alot of big families like mine an my bin is already fill before the next rubbish collection an I disagree changing collection from wkly to fortnightly as again rubbish will build up at homes then people will start dumping rubbish an bins ain't big enough an also I don't understand why we pay so much for a tag

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: More money going to waste on bigger bins just for collection days to be changed to fortnightly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#462

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#463

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: More rubbish collection. Better public transport. Council needs to collect rubbish weekly. If you want to do fortnightly rubbish collection, cut our rates to 50%.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Please keep council refuse rubbish collection weekly, not fortnightly. Enviro Waste weekly collection has been stopped by council. We have no other options. Council needs to collect rubbish weekly. This is what our household rates paid for. If you want to do fortnightly rubbish collection, cut our rates to 50%.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Let construction pay for the extra high cost. They earned more money.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: I don't need organics. Just keep weekly refuse rubbish collection. That is what our rates paid for. If you want to do fortnightly rubbish collection, cut our rates to 50%.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Please keep council refuse rubbish collection weekly, not fortnightly. Enviro Waste weekly collection has been stopped by council. We have no other options. Council needs to collect rubbish weekly. This is what our household rates paid for. If you want to do fortnightly rubbish collection, cut our rates to 50%.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Please keep council refuse rubbish collection weekly, not fortnightly. Enviro Waste weekly collection has been stopped by council. We have no other options. Council needs to collect rubbish weekly. This is what our household rates paid for. If you want to do fortnightly rubbish collection, cut our rates to 50%.

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The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please keep council refuse rubbish collection weekly, not fortnightly. Enviro Waste weekly collection has been stopped by council. We have no other options. Council needs to collect rubbish weekly. This is what our household rates paid for. If you want to do fortnightly rubbish collection, cut our rates to 50%.

#464

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

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Tell us why:

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need it collected weekly otherwise it stinks and maggots start to breed. It is an unhealthy option for waste especially food waste to rot for 2 weeks before being collected.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not required. And expensive for ratepayers, even those that need/use the service.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not required. And expensive for ratepayers, even those that need/use the service.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not required. And expensive for ratepayers, even those that need/use the service.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

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Do not support

Tell us why: Not required. And expensive for ratepayers, even those that need/use the service.

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Be aware of and utilise processes and infrastructure already in play in the Auckland Region (primarily) and then where not possible, to outer regions.

For example, I work at Oji Fibre Solutions - Fullcircle Recycling and where we have the only and significantly established Paper and Cardboard Recycling Mill at 35 Hugo Johnston Drive, Penrose. Waste cardboard and paper across Industry and Businesses are already processing through the Mill to repurpose back to sustainable packaging and boxing products for NZ businesses and community.

As part of this plan, Council should be supporting existing infrastructure like this Oji Fibre Solutions Penrose Recycling Mill to encourage community cardboard and paper drop offs, create established Oji Fullcircle caged cardboard collections around new and established resource recovery parks and utilise such facilities in Auckland to promote better recycling and reduce carbon footprint (and shipping product offshore).

Similarly with Plastics, Polystyrene etc.

Additionally, support industry to build soft plastics recycling plants. Currently soft plastic/ shrinkwrap / film is being shipped overseas. This seems ridiculous where we could be creating jobs/ infrastructure and supporting NZ businesses for NZ businesses.

Many of these recyclables have a $$$ value attached to it so it supports a circular and sustainable economy

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: By putting better processes and solutions in place, and continue to train community, it will become second nature to action.

Council has a significant role and at times poor lack of responsibility in implementing appropriate programs without understanding what is already available to leverage from with existing systems and infrastructure, determine through gap analysis where infrastructure needs investment and to enable better NZ waste and recycling programs at household/ human level.

Work openly with parties who do fantastic programs already and promote and support this within Council programs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a

priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Population is growing - for example, where do you think the builders construction wrapping goes after use? Landfill.... why? Because there is no infrastructure here to recycle it.

Again, gap analysis... how can we better manage this process by understanding (internationally and locally) what can be achieved to repurpose/ recycle/ re-use and establish the infrastructure to do so.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: All of these recyclables can be re-purposed/ re-used

Again, understanding the landscape of infrastructure solutions that are already in play and leverage from this.

Use Oji Fibre Solutions - Fullcircle Penrose Paper Recycling Mill to process cardboard and paper back to repurposed packaging and boxing products.

Support local transfer stations to have effective recycling platforms for community and public to utilise.

Affordability / Ease of process / Marketing / Training/ Rewards/ Action

Oji Fibre Solutions - Fullcircle support all of this and do provide this to all of community and industry in our expertise of collections of and services for Recycling - Cardboard/ Paper and Film (and extended general waste and co-mingled and how best to manage). Watch our video https://ojifs.com/recycling

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Everyone likes value of return.

Definitely support this. We provide rebates / $$$ to customers for their cardboard and paper. Similarly with Shrinkwrap/ Film.

Community and households will eventually get onboard if there is value in process and a dollar return for enabling better recycling and process.

Creates Accountability and a new way of thinking about our environment with incentives. In time, it will become the norm.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People will continue to litter if we do not change mindsets and make people accountable.

However, there needs to be invested infrastucture by council to support better habits and process.

For example, I have recently noticed all of our public rubbish bins taken away within a 3 square mile radius which is ridiculous.

What should be happening is reducing the bin location by half but creating separate recycling streams/ bins. Less the collections and more of a defined process which creates better habits for

community. Likewise with kerbside collections - define the recycling and have locations (like cardboard / paper) for public drop off

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: All of the islands should be exactly the same as what we are proposing for mainland - consistency and streamlining

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why: All of the islands should be exactly the same as what we are proposing for mainland - consistency and streamlining

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why: All of the islands should be exactly the same as what we are proposing for mainland - consistency and streamlining

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: All of the islands should be exactly the same as what we are proposing for mainland - consistency and streamlining

4. Any other comments

Talk to significant industry players like Oji Fibre Solutions - Fullcircle Recycling and visit the existing Mill to see what happens to waste cardboard and paper being repurposed back in to sustainable products. Working with NZ'ers for NZ'ers. Showcase this to all of community and encourage to support existing infrastructure to grow industry and jobs for NZ. Leverage programs within Council objectives to implement better systems.

This is a significant example of many waste streams that could be used as an example platform that can run right across all Waste and Recycling Streams to reduce landfill.

#468

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Sounds like green-washing. It will end up forcing more public littering and rubbish dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Please do not be delusional.

Many people who already scrap their food have their own compost in their back yard.

If I take a walk down my street during the weekly food scrap collection, on average one out of every two to three houses have their bins out. This means that it is barely used, while everyone has to pay for it.

Stop trying to green wash us.

Taking away the weekly rubbish collection will just force people to dump their rubbish else where and this will increase little and illegal dumping in parks/rivers etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Get construction companies to sell it back to the suppliers or something.

Oh wait, it'ls probably cheaper for them to dump it because it takes more time and money to try and send it back to the suppliers.

Don't be delulu, stop your green washing nonsense.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again, stop with your green washing nonsense.

Recycling facilities in NZ are not only minimal, they are almost non-existent.

We end up sending our "recyling materials/waste" overseas to get burnt or destoryed or dumped in their landfill so we feel better about ourselves.

Unless you have the proper facilities here to do the actual recycling please don't bother with this. We know it's cheaper to send our waste overseas to get "recycled".

Stop lying to yourselves.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Again, more delulu ideas from your green mp's sitting on your board coming up with these airy fairy ideas.

Sounds nice in an ideal world, but I wonder why we stopped this because it was done in the 80's.

Gee. could it be that it was expensive to transport all these heavy materials so it was cost inefficient to continue on?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I'll believe it when I see it.

You lot are so SLOW to respond to incidences (fixing up potholes, inefficient public transport, cancelled bus and/or trains) by the time the illegal dumping is done, it's more likely the trash would have decompesed before you guys even get to it.

Your plan doesn't actually have anything concerete to "deter" people from illegally dumping stuff ANYWHERE.

Maybe if you decide to put up security cameras all around Auckland (such as countries in China and Japan) that might work, but I doubt you will have enough funds to install decent cctv around all parks and areas across Auckland.

Studies show that constant survellience are the best detterance to preventing minor crimes such as shoplifting and illegal dump etc, but it is unliklely you can reach that much coverage around Auckland.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#469

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#470

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#471

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Smells and bring all the pest and people will dump rubbish everywhere. Because no space for 2 weeks rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Thinking is good but hard to make the result

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If you choose 14 days collect the rubbish. Sorry. Will be everywhere is the rubbish illegal dumps

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep the same. Already charged high money on service

4. Any other comments

Keep the same. Want everything is the same , don’t want see any changes

#472

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We have to implement circularity into our world, we can't landfill or burn our way to sustainability.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense when we have food scraps collections.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We have to make all parts of the construction industry from design, specification, manufacturers and builders responsible for waste. Get rid of wasteful products like polystyrene.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Producers and distributors need to be more accountable.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Include fines for builders who let polystyrene blow away.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#473

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#474

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I support the direction of reducing waste and protecting our environment.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: First 41 per cent of food content of the rubbish seems quite high for our household, secondly it would be very impractical to manage this during the summer period especially there are more events, and activities happening, therefore more rubbish generated. Our bin was full after one BBQ event, waiting for two weeks for the next round of rubbish collection will be problematic.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Currently with the general waste, recycling, garden, food scraps, worm farm and compost I currently have our general waste bin is still always full before the weekend is over before collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fantastic idea. When living in Germany and Spain the reclaim/shredders at the front of supermarkets for glass and plastic bottles was always used. The incentive of monetary rebates used toward grocery shopping was a great incentive and everyone used them.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fully support this however there will be an influx if collections go to fortnightly

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#476

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Same service but with less waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If there are other options for bulky waste then 2weekly collections should be fine

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If there is a better option for c&d waste than landfill, it should be explored

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Don't see anything wrong here

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Nothing wrong with this plan

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Littering is never good and shouldn't be tolerated

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No

#477

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#478

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Recycle more items in the blue bins.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My bins are full, and it's from food packaging and cleaning materials and paper towels etc so allow more plastic types to be recycled not take away my rubbish collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#479

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have a bigger family and rubbish collection fortnightly will be too hard unless a larger bin can be provided at no cost.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#480

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not support to the move from weekly to fortnightly kerbside rubbish collections in Auckland. As a resident of this city, I believe this change would have several negative consequences for both individuals and the community as a whole.

First and foremost, reducing the frequency of rubbish collections would likely lead to an increase in illegal dumping and littering. With longer intervals between collections, residents may struggle to manage their waste effectively, especially those living in households with limited storage space or large families. This could result in unsightly and unhygienic conditions in our neighborhoods, posing a threat to public health and the environment.

Moreover, a fortnightly collection schedule may disproportionately affect vulnerable members of our community, including the elderly, disabled individuals, and those with young children. These residents may find it challenging to store their waste for extended periods or transport it to alternative disposal sites. As a city that prides itself on inclusivity and accessibility, we cannot afford to implement policies that exacerbate existing inequalities.

Additionally, reducing the frequency of rubbish collections contradicts Auckland Council's commitments to sustainability and waste reduction. By discouraging proper waste disposal and encouraging irresponsible behavior, this change undermines efforts to minimize our environmental footprint and move towards a more sustainable future. We should be exploring innovative solutions to reduce waste generation and increase recycling rates, rather than simply cutting back on essential services.

Furthermore, I believe that any decision regarding waste management should be made in consultation with the community, taking into account the diverse needs and preferences of Auckland residents. As stakeholders in this city, we deserve to have a voice in matters that directly affect our daily lives and the well-being of our neighborhoods.

In conclusion, I urge Auckland Council to reconsider its proposal to transition from weekly to fortnightly kerbside rubbish collections. Instead, I encourage the council to explore alternative strategies that promote responsible waste management, preserve public health and hygiene, and uphold our shared commitment to sustainability.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#481

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More centres needed for us to drop recyclables into

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Appalling. With no parking space in our city for cars, we no longer have trailers and the ability to remove rubbish has been rapidly eroded. We manage with a large family by carefuly sorting and stretching it out over the week.

Don't you look on the streets and see the bins overflowing.

Family sizes in Christchurch, Tauranga, Hamilton do not equate to Auckland. They have very diffeerent ethnicities and family sizes. Stop short changung us on our rates

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: They industry needs to be the spokes people here. Don't impose something unachieveable on them. Ask THEM what their ideas are.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Weird options in this section. Are you asking me to support these five areas?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Grew up with it and loved it

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Only if this means MORE public rubbish bins. A useless proposal if you continue to reduce public rubbish bins

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Not that stupid- the locals need to comment

#482

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Too large a shift too quickly. The introduction of food scraps process is not a simple shift for households and your time line is too aggressive as not enough people have adopted.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#483

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#484

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Living in a new subdivison I see massive waste in the construction sector, this should be a priority before picking on ratepayers.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I totally disagree that my waste is made up of 41% food scraps, so why should I be penalised!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: See answer to Q.1.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I live in an area of Auckland that has no rubbish collection, I pay for rubbish collection and for green waste collection.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Won't happen, those that don't recycle these items already won't then decide to do the CRS!!!!!!!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#485

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Want to keep weekly rubbish collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#486

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#487

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support some but not all of the proposals

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Absolutely NOT. So in other words, you want rubbish laying around longer before it can be disposed of / collected to cut costs when our rates wont reflect this cut back and it will encourage rodents and messes by those who dont care to manage their waste properly. I do so the only things that go in my rubbish is not even anything biodegradable but others put everything in theirs and they will stink and attract problems. It is not clear as to whether it means we change from bags to bins, if we change to bins for a two-weekly rubbish pick up then yes. We currently struggle with the size of our recycle bin being too small for a two weekly collection so we would need a larger recycle bin BUT that size small bin, would be ideal for us for a two weekly rubbish collection since we manage our waste and have very little to put out. As it is we only put out one bag every two weeks but could do with extra for recycling since we use alot of tins and plastic bottles

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Construction should pay for their own, not rate payers

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: The feedback Im hearing re the recent changes to recycling, the idea of not including lids is inconsiderate where alot will still simply throw the hole thing in and its not monitored. I feel more should be able to go into the recycling bin especially if your looking at repurposing projects which then should include lids.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: keep it as it is instead of bringing in a costly replacement. Bottles get put in our recycle bin and sorted at the other end, leave them to sort as they already do. Quit these unnecessary costly "schemes"

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: will be easy for you to monitor if your going to be putting up cctv and facial recognition everywhere!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

For all of them, this should be done by collecting money/tax from the tourist goups who use the islands and residents

#488

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not support the move to fortnightly collections because of the many following reasons, One every single week in Auckland every single street is lined up with HEAPS and HEAPS of rubbish bins, Two in society more rubbish is being generated and it will not help that well. I also do not think it will be a very good solution. I think the best solution is keep it weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#489

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Definitely do not support this. PLEASE keep the red rubbish collection at weekly. Going to once a fortnight will only encourage people to dump more than already happens. Most households bins are overflowing now. I fully support the scraps bin collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again this will encourage more dumping of rubbish which Auckland does not need.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: In general people are lazy or too busy to make use of the proposed system.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping is a huge problem in Auckland. Something needs to be done so any system would be helpful.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#490

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Fortnightly rubbish collections

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Reduce waste, it should start as soon as possible, for example on 1st July 2024.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#491

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Most things we throw away in our General Waste bins can be reused or redisgned anyways.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps has been a highly unsuccessful initiative with low participation rates. Moreover, the size of food scrap bins - which would be picked up on a fortnightly basis is way too small. New bins would be needed aka more money

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Landfills are part of human beings waste cycle, they will always be there even if we reduce waste, some items simply cannot be reused or recycled, changing it to fortnightly will increase complaints and will affect those in high deprivation areas.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: More littering and illegal dumping will occur if there are less rubbish pick up services, highly not in favour.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

This will lead to incrasing bin theft, people using each other bins, verbal abuse against rubbish drivers, illegal dumping, anger, and complaints. Moreover, bins will get smellier with the increased week in between each pick up. Additionally, the overflowing of bins will drastically affect the surrounding the environment and will taint our image as "Clean Green Aotearoa". Highly against. Would rather pay increased rates than decrease frequency of bin pick ups

#492

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#493

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: This has already been an abject failure. The increased cost to dispose rubbish has resulted in a significant increase in illegal rubbish disposal.

Your money making scheme has resulted in high costs for the household.

Bring back the pay-as-you-go approach. And this is only because of your failure only.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Phase it out immediately. What a waste of my money. I want to have the option to opt out of this nonsense. My small rubbish bin is usually half-full at every collection anyway. I don't need this. I don't want this. I want to opt out.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Absolutely. Support Auckland Council's initiatives in this regard. But this should not come at a cost to households in any way, please.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Indifferent, as long as it doesn't make things even more expensive for my household

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This looks encouraging

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You need to do more research on the premise of imposing fines. It will be easier to think about prison sentences. There are programs run to reduce offending in the first place. Disposing rubbish legally has become very expensive. Think about it, how big would the problem of litter and illegal dumping be if disposing rubbish (collection, or at landfills, or bins just about everywhere) was free? That is your starting point, and you need to work backwards from there.

The approach where disposing rubbish is difficult and costly (due to diversion initiatives) and then imposing fines for illegal dumping is a double whammy. Central government has undertaken prison sentence reform to address this very approach in a different setting.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

'- You have utterly failed to look at the unintended consequences of your initiatives.

- The costs to households has increased substantially.

- The council is double dipping (might raise with central government officials) - on the one hand, it is introducing new charges or raising charges for waste disposal. On the other hand, it is selling waste to companies that process waste for things like carbon dioxide extraction to sell to beverage companies.

#494

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our bin is full weekly. We would be overloaded with rubbish with a fortnightly pick up being a household of 4

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#495

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: no need to change

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#496

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I agree with reducing waste but I pay to have my bin emptied and a fortnightly collection is not going to cut down my household waste, it's just going to mean I need to take it to local council bins as will everyone else who can't manage their waste with a fortnightly collection, get a clue Wayne

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My household food waste is nearly non existent, if people are rich enough for their waste to be 41 percent food that a totally different issue to forcing those who aren't doing that to manage on a fortnightly collection, what does the council think will happen when people are forced to live with rubbish for an extra week, it'll get dymoed

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I don't know about construction waste just that I personally can't get by with a fortnightly collection

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Just ban these packagings stop pussyfooting around and make a decision, people adapt, we did it when paper bags got phased out, hark, that went brilliantly didn't it, now we're back there cause plastics always been a dumb alternative. Phase it out instantaneously if it's so darn bad for NZ

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yeah brilliant, nothing more to say on that!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You can't expect those who can't get by with a collection only every 2 weeks to live in their rubbish, expect more illegal dumping if you make it this way

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#497

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not want my kerbside collection to change - we are a family of 5 and we pay for a garden bin each month - this is always full with our grass clippings and garden waste - our recylcling is always full and so is our rubbish - it works well for our family as it is thank you .

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not want my kerside collection to change - we are a family of 5 and we pay for a garden bin each month - this is always full with our grass clippings and garden waste - our recylcing is alwys full and so is our rubbish - it works well for our family as it is thank you - I do not see how I can reduce my rubbish and recycling - we eat 95% of our meals at home cooked from scratch so dont have takeaway packaging to throw away. Plese do not leave the bins for two weeks - if you do please make them the large size - but I am worried about the smells if it is left for two weeks - that is not good then for hygiene and will create animal probelsm with vermins and cats etc

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: With perfectly houses being demolished instead of removed for relocati

on I think it would be a good idea to have some sort of systems for recycling to discourage the wastage. More recycling centres for construction materials and perhaps the council can consider the use of good recycled materials instead of insisting on new products.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This would be great - we used to collect bottles etc and cans as kids for fundraising and pocket money - other countries do it - we should too.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Why should ratepayers have to pay the price for the illegal dumping - i take my rubbish to the tip a couple of times a year for bulky ites etc that arent able to be put out weekly. The people who dump are lazy and quite probably move around a lot and just dont have the means to transport their furniture so dump it .

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#498

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#499

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: 'Keep the rubbish tag:

We do not put our rubbish bin every week in the street because we try to avoid creating too much waste.

--> Having a tag on the bin more than a weekly rate helps reducing our rubbish quantity.

The food scraps system is not working for us.

* Inside bin issues:

- The pink plastic is very hard to open and dissolves itself too quickly in the bin.

- It does not close well, and it is hard to open. There is a gap at the opening that we need a knife to open it.

- It attracts a lot of small flies in the house.

* Outside bin issue:

- Attract dogs/cats and the bin is often opened and the food scraps spread around in our garden.

(We did not have this issue when we were composting as meat bones were part of the normal collection.)

- On the day of the collection, the bin gets dropped with the wind.

--> I suggest you review your process.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: We are already putting our bin out every fortnight, so I have no issue on that side.

But I believe some people need to be their bin out every week like you mention for other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste.

The problem is that homes in general are getting smaller and it is getting hard to add extra bins inside to sort out rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I am not sure what to think at this stage. Every experience taken takes time to discover new consequences.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I would like to keep using bottle of water at the shop. I avoid tape water with all chemicals used to make it drinkable. Therefore reducing plastic at the source is a risk for other people like me. Make sure that prioritizing plastic is for recycling it and not trying to ban it.

Reducing plastic bags at the shop has increased the number of shopping paper bags that keep getting thrown away. And people are still buying plastic bags for things like dogs' poo or nappies...

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: It is not always that people plan to do shopping. Product stewardship is good if we go to the shop because we plan it.

But if you decide to go somewhere and you realized that you are hungry or thirsty and you need to buy something, this solution will not be practical.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I strongly support. Sometime the problem is not the product we use, is the way we use it. If we found plastic bags in the street, it is because people did not dispose it properly.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#500

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I think the transition to less or zero waste for homes is a good goal; more online resources for homes and schools is KEY

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Kiwis are filthy sadly. Their is no pride in their city or country for a minority who litter. Some responsibility HAS to be borne by the fast food companies as it is very often KFC, Maccas etc stuff I see thrown into the berms by highways etc

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: I don't know the specifics, however I would have thought that on-island makes sense for Waiheke with visitors encouraged to take wastye with them!

4. Any other comments

#501

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Make building and construction waste accessible to all

Provide funding to start ups involved in re-purposing waste and manufacturing usable items from plastic waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We are a household of 3 plus 1 pet and recycle to the max and only put out a rubbish bin once every 8 to 10 weeks

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Lots of construction waste can be re-used by the public. I have personally removed lots of useable pieces from construction site bins and used them in my DIY projects. But construction sites are always closed due to safety - need to keep the bins outside and offer it to the public to help themselves.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Make the CRS accessible to the homeless. They do not have a bank card or income. So make it so that if they insert 10 Beveridge cans or plastic containers, they get a free token they can issue to a supermarket or they get say a pack of noodles from a vending machine that accepts recyclable goods.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We also need more outlets for these people. They are desperate and need help. Have more council run repurposing facilities where those people can make their own waste re-usable instead of dumping and running away. Let them sort and clean their own waste in return for safe place to dispose of it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#502

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#503

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: This needs to be made easier...at least when there was annual inorganic people were able to take what they wanted and that reduced waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: A lit of Auckland households are over crowded, reducing to fortnightly I see will result in illegal dumping. Let's be real now

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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- **packaging**
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- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Bring in the recycle and get paid scheme, that will reduce plastic bottles in refuse. Similar to Australia

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not always economical

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It was the changes made that have led to this, think about that one

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

So many plastics are now removed from recycling. People now don't give a hoot, it's not user friendly

#504

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unbelievable - you've increased our rates and reduced our services - you have got to be kidding - absolutely no reduction in collections - we want a beautiful city, not one blighted by dumped rubbish because you can't be bothered to collect it

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Good luck - again it will just be dumped around our city - we're already looked at as Third World - this will seal the deal.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#505

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#506

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: no change expected

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No justification to change the status quo

weekly rubbish collections should be maintained. The proposal amounts to a reduction in service!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: no adequate justification to change

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are misleading about where the cost will end up. CONSUMERS will pay it all! Get Real!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: ONLY if you don't reduce regular collection frequencies

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#507

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I Want my bin emptied weekly due to flies and other pests. Most people in my neighborhood are not using their scraps bin, they should have only been delivered to people who actually wanted them.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#508

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I already put my bin out only every second week

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#509

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will cause infestation of flies and diseases . We are not a 3rd world country

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Need more than one company. Need competitors

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#510

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not at the expense of a monetary rates increase

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I was running down the street to drop our rubbish in other people's bins yesterday, this is impossible for families. It will create illegal dumping for SURe!!!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not at the expense of a rates increase, do it when interest rates settle down its already unfair on homeowners

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#511

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Foodscraps do not make up 41% of our bin. No food goes in the bin, as a family we would still need weekly emptying

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#512

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If you recycle and compost 2 weekly or monthly collection is adequate

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#513

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support some initiatives but no indication is given on impact of waste disposal units breaking down food waste. I also disagree with fortnightly rubbish collections.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not everyone wants a smelly foodscraps bin. I have a waste disposal unit and utilise that. We live in Whangaparaoa and have been paying for our rubbish collection directly given 10 after 10 years of super city it still was included. I don't use the food waste bin, I do not want to use it. I want to have a weekly rubbish cycle. I'm happy to have a smaller bin and we recycle in all manners everything we can but foodwaste is not for us.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Support outside of foodwaste initiatives

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: In reality we are only as good as the products we buy and in turn that is only as good as the manufacturers choosing to make the right and least packaging intensive products.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#514

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More organic pick or drop off options

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Are you crazy we have dumping already because people can't fit their rubbish into the bind auckland turned into a tip with dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There so much building going on charge them extra for dealing with building material

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I want my rates used properly not on mindless crap withdrawing pick bins weekly is this council mindless

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: About time encourage this kids can earn pocket money

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I am sick of people who dump more bloody cameras around the parks and streets

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Better understanding

4. Any other comments

You guys make it a habit for people who don't understand not to fill in questionnaire simplify your questionnaires to encourage me set up tables at flea markets malls schools everywhere to enable people not disable to process your questions

#515

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More pressure put on businesses to reduce /eliminate plastic packaging. That also includes milk bottle lids that can be recycled.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: With soft plastic recycling and food scrap bin, we hardly have any rubbish for the red bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Absolutely necessary to pursue this

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not sure how practical this would be though, as businesses have a knack to pass on any additional cost to the consumers

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Hope collaboration with local communities to find out the cause would be prioritised. Also can't help but wonder how this would be monitored to give instant fines!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#516

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not convenient

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Small bin can't put the two weeks scrap

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#517

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: not possible as people are already overfilling in weekly bin then city will be full of rubbish bins or some idiots will throw on road

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#518

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Increased recycling and waste diversion, including organics, from landfill

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Support in princile providing general landfill waste from some properties like apartments and Airbnbs don't build up. If people go away for a week rubbish may build up and contaminate recycling stream. Also, some households on smaller lots may not have a composted and rely on general landfill waste bin to dispose ofpet waste. This initiative therefore runs the risk of contaminating the food scraps and recycling streams, which may increase waste going to lanfill.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Diverting c and d waste is very important, not just to reduce carbon and transport emissions but to reduce resource depletion and increase reuse

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing all waste is important

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is vital

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Very good but difficult to enforce

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#519

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Five people in my household and current weekly bin is overflowing each week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#520

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: There's no incentive for anyone to follow any of this. I've tried my best to use my food scraps bin and I've given up. It's pointless. I drive home from

Work on Tuesday nights and I can't count more than 10 food scrap bins on the road while passing more than 300houses in Ranui.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Who the hell wants to smell bins for 2weeks?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste of time. You want to change the world, create an incentive for people or forget it. Just being honest.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It'll still hit us in the pockets being sold on the shelves.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes, I support massive fines for people that illegally dump rubbish etc.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#521

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bi-weekly garbage collection is not possible to maintain a hygienic community and environment as it will cause more diseases nd health issues due to bad living environment.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#522

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Impossible

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not Possible

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not possible

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not possible

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not possible

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Impossible to maintain

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#523

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: we are a house of 5 people cooking separately, we utilize our compost bin but still end up with enough waste every week. only fortnightly rubbish collection would cause a build up of rubbish and pests.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#524

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Like the idea of repurposing stuff, would love to see where stuff ends up at the end of life span

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I like the idea of reducing landfill and recycling as much as possible

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I didn't know that c&d made up that much rubbish, I like the idea of recycling more

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think recycling and repurposing these things is important

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: More recycling

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#525

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not a lot besides overflowing bins. I think the overarching thinking is well intentioned but in reality, besides reducing our standard rate payer funded bin collection (of which i also pay for via a $5.80 sticker) to a fortnightly cadence I don't see any other significant actions in this plan. The reason being that 3 of the 4 Priority Actions are meaningless beauracratic nonesense, essentially councillors 'advocating' for a circular economy. The only true action is reducing our bin collections . There's a lack of detail in the wider plan - I simply don't agree based on the information I've read.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps do not make up 41% of my rubbish bin - that's an over generalised statement based on survey results rather than actual fact. We pay for rubbish collections on a weekly basis - and while you suggest savings will be passed onto the ratepayer I don't believe this promise will be honoured. I do not agree with changing the standard rubbish collection to fortnightly cadence. I think this is lazy on the part of the council and a quick way to save some money that will leave the communities with overflowing bins and people paying to take their household refuse to the tip. I also think this incentivises more dumping - something you say you'll address but in fact your making it more likely to take place with this change to rubbish collections becoming more scarce.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As if construction sites needed to be more complicated - let them get on with the job of building auckland. All this is doing is hampering progress, increasing cost of construction and adding red tape.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It doesn't explain this part well in the summary plan so I'm not in favour of this.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Sorry this sounds like a rate payer funded lobbying group whose sole purpose is to convince the government to dispose of containers, instead of the council. The fact that this is 'a key priority' makes me question this wider programme.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think by decreasing standard bin collection to fortnightly you're in fact increasing the likelihood of dumping taking place.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#526

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing waste and more recycling effort

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is no way any household I know would last. It's not that we are purposely increasing our rubbish, it's that everything we need is in packaging of all types now! There's no avoiding all the packaging.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It sounds like there is a possibility for it to be reused and recycled.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I like the points that are focussed on.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think it's a great idea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I haven't seen much dumping myself but if it's a problem I support it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Not at all

#527

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#528

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Waste reduction is a good goal

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Changes to recycling means products like coffee cups and mixed plastic are unable to be recycled. This offsets the reduction to landfill creating by organic bins. A stronger recycling program, or change in plastic packaging is needed before landfill reduction/fortnightly collection can be achieved.

The incentive for lower rates based on bin size is likely to negatively affect renters, where landlords look to reduce their rates by providing an 80L bin for tenants, even if the bin is insufficient eg. For families, groups of flatters

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Tackling the biggest waste contributors should be the priority for landfill reduction

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling and reusing should be the priority

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Has worked well overseas

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#529

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Homes should be given the option to get the larger bin at no extra cost if we move to fortnightly . We should not have to pay more for this. Or are we getting a rates rebate for reducing to fortnightly collections???? No - didnt think so !

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

I think there are more important things to do

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: if you dont want litter then ensure there are more bins across the city

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#530

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Families with small children still produce a lot of waste. Nappies, cleaning up after them, putting once recycled items back into landfill.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Australia have had recycling centres for years at malls and supermarket. Makes so much sense to be rewarded by cleaning and returning packaging back to the source.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Long overdue - people should be fined for littering. Especially in carparks, nothing worse than people putting their rubbish on the ground and driving away. Charge those number plates!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#531

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I expect to see a focus on upstream measures such as curbing plastic imports and manufacture.

I expect to see a focus on rethink, reuse and repair.

I would expect to see repair workshops sponsored by the council. They do this in Hackney in London and you can explore it more here:

https://sustainablehackney.org.uk/hackney-fixers

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Collecting food scraps and turning them into compost is great because it is truely circular. It also stops these scraps from going into landfill where they breakdown much more slowly than if composted and release large amounts of methane which is of course terrible for the environment.

The food scrap scheme that you are currently running is incredibly convenient and well thought out. Thank you!!

Reuseable nappy incentives is a great way to reduce this waste. Hackney council in London do great things in regards to this. You can explore it here: https://www.hackneyrealnappy.net/

They are also one of the most progressive councils in the world in terms of sustainability so you should look at what they are doing in other areas too.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastics are a huge problem in the environment and the effects of microplastics on human health could be huge. The council needs to acknowledge that recycling with plastics is downcycling. There is no true circular economy with plastics.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: CRS is a good idea however reduction/elimination of plastic containers should be a priority and the focus should be on reusing instead of recycling.

Any waste exports need to be reduced and monitored.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please can you align your strategy with the global plastics treaty.

#532

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Need better recycle systems, recycle more rather than less, which is what's happening now

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The rubbish will overflow in two weeks,

The bin will smell so bad

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Reuse material is good, environmental friendly way

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need improve on recycling

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not sure it's going to work

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Need better tools

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Fortnightly rubbish collection will be the most unfavourable proposal ever!!! Need to find money somewhere else rather than save money here

#533

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The idea of fortnightly rubbish collection is appalling. People with larger households will have the same amount of rubbish to collect, so it will get dumped/squished into public bin and smell. It's a terrible idea.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is the worst idea of all. Unhygienic, people will have overflowing rubbish dumped, or put into public bins. I am very careful with what goes into my bin, but still, with a family, need my bin collected weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Where would nappies and sanitary items go?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Huge waste of money. The people that recycle, will do that anyway. I'm very good with recycling, and I would do it. But most people won't bother and it's a big cost, for the hope that people do it!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fines for littering, bigger fines for dumping. Absolutely.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please do not make rubbish collection fortnightly. It's so unhygienic, and people will just dump their rubbish. You already took away the yellow bags, now that! The rubbish will still be there, families can't create less rubbish.

#534

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bin is always full

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Come pick it up we pay enough rates

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#535

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will result in increased illegal dumping of rubbish on kerbside and neighbours dumping rubbish in other neighbours bins when they run out of space. Leading to neighbourhood conflict. It would only work if you gave the option to residents to increase the size of their wheelie bin. But in general it's a bad idea. Thanks

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: But you must give low cost ways to recycle, reuse or dump. Otherwise it will end up with a large amount of fly tipping(illegal dumping)

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Provide people with worm farms or similar to dispose of organic materials. I heard that it costs around $1000 a ton to transport the current bio waste in the green bins. This is not economically or environmentally sustainable if true.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Totally support, this should be mandatory. When I was a kid everything came in a glass bottle like milk and lemonade and it was cleaned and reused. There was a return deposit scheme. Where we got money back for each returned bottle. As kids we used to scout the streets looking for bottles to return to make some cash. Cool huh

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I support this but some of your proposals will increase illegal dumping. And you can't be everywhere all at once to catch the dumpers.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#536

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#537

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#538

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Most waste can be diverted from landfill, what does need to go could easily be collected fortnightly. People are lazy though so you need to make it easier. Soft plastic is a big contributor and takes a special trip to Countdown for recycling

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I've seen the waste in person. Stop retail from receiving goods wrapped in plastic. Incentivise construction to separate materials. Most don't care about the cost as they pass it on to the customer

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Look to Hillingdon Burroughs in London and their cloth nappy program

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Bring back inorganic collections by area. Dozens of vans would drive around collecting scrap metal and repurposing items. The booked ones all just go to the tip

#539

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Outside Auckland

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#540

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have a large household due to cost of living rubbish fortnightly is going to cause chaos! Not every person is in the same position as others and thinking a one "band" fits all households is so wrong, you already charge half of Auckland to get rubbish collected and don't charge the other half

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Maybe if you actually charged all Aucklanders the same and not punish the ones who are already paying you will see a reduction

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Make it affordable and people won't dump you make it so unaffordable that people have no option but to dump

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#541

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#542

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It may work for small family of 1 or 2, but not work for big families of say 6

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#543

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More hubs to upcycle useable stuff is definitely needed instead of binning it

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Most people I encounter don't know how to use the bins correctly anyway and less collections will mean more illegal dumping and associated rodent and smell problems

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Financial incentive for this has proven to work

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Overdue especially in the poorer ghetto rental Kainga Ora in particular areas

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#544

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: A fortnightly collection is a not really going to reduce the amount of waste generated. It is just going to stockpile waste on our community for 2 weeks causing issues with pest etc. Continuing the weekly collection but charging per bin based on size for all of Auckland makes more sense. It will ensure timely collection of waste while encouraging minimizing waste. Also there is vague explanation about how we will deal with medical waste and diapers with no real explanation of how the council intends to deal with stinky diapers in the bin for 2 weeks. Also consider many Aucklanders have pets. Their waste also go in the bin. It is inconsiderate of the council to expect the community to put up with such environmental degradation, pest and health issues with minimum gain.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#545

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support the aspiration but I just don't see how local council could feasibly do anything about it? Perhaps I am misunderstanding something in the proposal.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already use an waste disposal for bio waste. If we were to only have our refuse bin collected fortnightly, we would have pay for an alternative private solution.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support this providing it does not simply make it more difficult for building and construction to be completed in Auckland. We have a housing shortage and infrastructure construction takes forever (e.g., a ~300m connecting road in Hobsonville, where I live, has been under construction for 3 years an is still not complete).

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I support the principle but I am not convinced it would be work for FMCG items (e.g. bottles). When was last time people 'returned bottles' for a deposit? Not in my lifetime, so at least 40+ years ago.

I completely support lifetime management of larger, less frequently disposed of, items such as mattresses, tyres, bikes etc.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Littering is disgusting and needs to be stamped out.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#546

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#547

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not a solution that will suit everyone. Will cause major disruption to some households

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#548

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not agree to move to fortnightly rubbish collections. We use the scrap bin and recycle and the normal already small bin is full. The bins will smell left fortnightly and will not be able to fit a fortnights rubbish in. There are other items that smell that do not go in the food scrap bin or garden waste. Food scape do not make up 41% of the rubbish

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: See comments above.

Nappy, dog poo, medical waste and other scraps that can not go in the food bin means it will smell. We use the food scrap bins and they do not save 41% our bin is still full

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think some materials can be recycled and others can not.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#549

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#550

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This would be literally impossible unless the bins were larger to start with

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#551

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: In Ōrewa we don't have council collecting our household rubbish - only recycling and food scraps

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#552

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is an absolutely ridiculous proposal and will definitely not work in Auckland. People per household particularly in south Auckland where we typically have larger families will not be able to sustain fortnightly rubbish collection. This will cause illegal dumping of rubbish to rise and we will have streets littered with bags. Trust me I'm from Asia and have seen this happen

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Definitely support the ideas, however I didn't think the council will realistically have the resources to manage this. Based on past performance with how long it takes for council to address issues, I'd imagine the new hotspots that will keep popping up particularly with the proposed fortnightly collection will have you chasing your tail.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#553

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#554

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: No changes to rubbish pick up.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Too many houses require weekly collect due to the sheer amount of processed food they eat. Particularly around Kainga Ora estates.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#555

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My bin is fill every week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#556

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#557

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Terrible ideal the food smells and bi s blow over creating spills

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Don't support food waste

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Reduced rates and will make them accountable

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#558

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I've for 3 kids, two who are in nappies. Despite my efforts to decrease our waste, our bin is full every week. We wouldn't cope with fortnightly collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#559

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: Better recycling, more opportunity to recycle larger items

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We lived in a country where this happened, there was never enough space in the bin even with good recycling and composting and the smell was terrible especially in the summer. Collections should be weekly, it's a cost cutting exercise that negatively impacts individuals and communities.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: It seems sensible, but where will the other ways end up? Fly tipping is a huge problem here because there aren't easy and affordable places to dispose of waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: These schemes work well and offset cost to business it also cleans up a certain type of litter.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: It is huge problem here. I think a more long term plan needs thinking out on the spot fines won't deter people dumping. Access to affordable or free waste disposal should be available. And you should find out why people are dumping in the first place.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Reducing waste services will only impact negatively on the communities served. I think trust is a big issue, people aren't trusting you to make the best decisions for their communities. Decision making appears to be cost driven. I feel like communities need a forum to be listened to.

#560

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Need weekly rubbish collection

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Would prefer weekly recycling and fortnightly rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#561

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will increase the amount of illegal dumping. Given the number of people who reside in individual homes given the cost of rent this would put an increased strain on these families and communities in poorer areas

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't see this working

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#562

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: If rubbish is only collected fortnightly then the expectation is the cost levied on rates would half from what it is currently.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: There could be umpteen locations for the return of products, so there is a cost in driving to dispose of these (financial + car emissions).

Apart from an extra product recycle charge, companies will try to recover there costs in returns disposal. Hence the product cost will rise overall as well.!!

We experienced this kind of charging in Frankfurt, Germany. Outside the main train station there were all kinds of bottles left lying and these got picked up by homeless people who collected them for the cash return. Generally it made the place very messy. When we asked a local person why bottles were left like this, he told us most people couldn't be bothered with the small return cash and saw leaving the bottles for the homeless was a way for supporting them !!

But the mess around the train station was aweful.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

As we live in a rural area of Auckland we compost most of our organic waste ourselves. Also a lot of food waste can go down the kitchen gurgler so never appears in our rubbish bin.

So we do not want a food scraps bin. There should be an "opt out" choice to avoid this additional rates charge.

#563

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is a stupid idea. It's already bad enough in summer having rubbish bags in the bin heat up over a hot summers week. There is no way I can stand having this in my garden for a fortnight with the same sized bin! At least double the bin size.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I feel like a lot of these things are proposed in theory, but never actually followed up by council. Instant fines would be great. It would also be great to target south Auckland communities that burn rubbish. This occurs several times a week in the Māngere east area. What is being done about that? People continue to burn waste because they can get away with it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#564

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#565

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Like weekly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#566

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: What is wrong with landfill?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Collecting food scraps separately is an ideal that is expensive and shows little actual benefit.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again, why? Are we missing some key data or is this direction just based on feelings. Where is the articulation of information which shows that this whole interpretation of the circular economy has any benefit.

Landfill is ok

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again there this is assumption that key words like microplastics must mean something bad. There is a real chance that humans are living longer than ever before with our

current environment. Observations of microplastics is fairly new, we do not have enough data to show the change in this over time. There is a chance that some level of this has been consistent over time.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#567

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would like to see a dedicated bin for soft pastics the size of our red bin that can be picked up on a monthly basis.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I will support this only if soft plastic waste collection option is provided atleast on a monthly basis.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why are you charging the 20% stakeholders for 80% waste creators?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is important to target efficient waste management but do consider soft plastic collection at kerbside...a random bin in a random store isnt helping.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#568

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): City Botanics

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As someone who owns a business in landscape construction, we focus our work on newly developed areas such as Hobsonville point. Our team redesigns backyards and in all cases, we are forced to excavate large amounts of soil waste in order to improve the site for drainage and sufficient plant growth, which provides an overall improvement to the micro environment of that household, and therefore the community. Most of this excavated waste could be avoided if the developers took responsibility for it in the first place. Too often we find rubble from the building site, simply compacted into the ground, with a few trees, plants and a "lawn" planted to call it a "garden" to achieve council sign off. These plants in most cases don't survive, because of the poor compacted soils that are left behind.

Dealing with waste as a small business is overwhelming. We actively try to reduce as much as possible through seperation, and we have bins for recykc, general, green and plastics, however I know we can be sorting so much better. We would absolutely welcome the support from local government on how to better equip our business and team to reduce recycle and reuse. However, even just sorting rubbish takes space, and the idea of reusing and recycling more means more space, which is difficult to balance when space is limited at our warehouse, and obtaining more space increases costs etc.

More support and educational tools, as well as better waste services for businesses would be very welcome. It's very easy to become distracted with the daily challenges of running a small business, and even when the best intentions are there to reduce waste, things can be done so much better.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#569

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: There is still too much unknown and detail of how people suppose to do to reduce their weast that can not be recycled, e.g plastic no.3 no.7, import item packaging.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'm already putting out less rubbish every week, but there is still need to that extra bin space sometime if I want to throw out old item or packaging like polystyrene. If we do a fortnightly collection, I will expect my rate to go down.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I have been working in construction before, I have no idea if government have much control in what workers throw in the skip bin, it is extra time and money on the build if you want worker to do recycling on-site.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Again, too less in detail on how you going to achieve that and how you going to get that in collection.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#570

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More emphasis on encouraging to recycle bottles and cans, e.g. providing recycling bins at popular public places like Coyle Park and Pt Chev beach.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Need more information on the cost benefit of fortnightly collections - my food scraps bin fills easily in a week and we're a small household. The inconvenience and stench of waiting 2 weeks would put a lot of people off.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: How are you going to do this? Construction will continue, and with it the waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Encourage more recycling. I'm disappointed when I see how supposedly well-educated families don't bother to recycle, and put rubbish in their recycling bins.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good idea - but how are you going to enforce that?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: Work on eradicating noxious weeds such as moth plant on all these islands, and on the mainland.

4. Any other comments

I support all council efforts to minimise or counter the disasterous effects of climate change.

#571

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: think better idea to reduce rubbish, not to reduce the service for tax payers!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: we are paying high rate not for less service .

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Don't ask for more rate

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#572

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It's 80 percent of the problem it deserves 80 percent of the attention

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It is gutting that tetra packs were removed from recycling and have to go into rubbish, a massive step backward

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's too hard for av jo

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#573

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Absolutely ridiculous. As a family of 6 we need a weekly collection and only just get by with the size of the current bins. There is no way we could minimize our rubbish allowance by half. We compost our scraps and recycle everything possible, there is no way that 41% of our rubbish was food scraps. The food scrap bins have made no difference to the amount of our weekly rubbish. This move to limit rubbsih pick ups will only cause illegal dumping. An absolutely ridiculous idea. Another example of the government and councils demanding more money and giving less and less.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#574

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Our household usually fills up the bins once a month, so we find this reasonable.

(Noting own compost garden bins)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: In some countries this includes payments for return. This was a source of income for people, but it caused mess around rubbish bins (as people were digging out the containers).

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#575

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Happy to support if we all get larger bins. Otherwise the same rates for half the collections ? Ridiculous.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#576

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More investment in recycling options.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Where do you get this misinformation? Foodscraps don't equate to 41% of household rubbish. Packaging etc is what most rubbish looks like. The foodscrap bin was an abhorable idea and only provided for certain areas, they were plastic, got blown over, too accessible for hungry dogs. A total waste of time and money!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Yes I support this. Does that equate to additional resources at refuse centre's or restrictions on how the waste is received for disposal? Clarify everything. Anyone can come up with ideas but do they correlate in the real world?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes I support this idea. As a consumer there are still most household items in plastic format. Hard to reduce when the supply are packaged in plastic!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: There used to be facilities for such items available. These were then removed and now being reintroduced. For how long?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: This will only increase if the weekly collections are changed to fortnightly and receptacles moved from shops etc.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Different parts of Auckland have different waste requirements. Split the Council back into the separ 4 areas. Auckland cannot accurately manage the separate areas from a centralized means.

#577

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep rubbish collection frequency as is.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly collections for red and food scrap bins are not frequent enough. I already need to clean my food scrap bins every week due to bugs and smells and my red bin is 3/4 full each week. Stick to he current collection frequency.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Need consumers to stop the demand for these containers, educate on keep cups etc

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#578

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#579

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will cause more issues with smell and public dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#580

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support only if council provides rubbish bins in public places suitably sized and maintained to meet demand.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#581

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Use of reusable glass containers to refill as needed rather than plastic containers where it is sometimes difficult to find a recycle number on or it can't be recycled at all. More paper, less soft plastic BUT once paper is 'dirty' or gets covered in oil, it can't be recycled. Like aluminum isn't recyclable now because it is too often 'dirty' so it goes into landfill with huge emissions.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: The food scrap bins are okay but one watermelon half fills the bin. Need to be bigger. I don't see a lot of people using the bins either because the take time, seem to heat up more (smaller size?) and become quite smelly. If the food scrap bins aren't being utilised properly and the rubbish collection is fortnightly, there will be a lot of smelly bins, more dumping and people not wanting to take their rubbish home with them. I can see in my own street that the recycling bins are not used properly (lots or rubbish bags in yellow topped bins) and the truck won't pick them up. Aucklanders don't have a great track record with sorting their garbage.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: What are we going to do with it?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Got to do something.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Change the end product to have more value and it will change the way it is dealt with, even if it is left to others to collect and return.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There are ways to deal with rubbish and if they aren't used and the rubbish is illegally dumped, there has to be a penalty to discourage this course of action. Take responsibility for your own rubbish.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#582

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We pay rates you focus on your core job picking up rubbish and flag your stupid food scrap program

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: People should be given compost bins for their garden - you should not be spending rates money on this program and decreasing normal rubbish pick ups - get your priorities right.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is no where that actually deals with the recycling so it's a waste of time

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#583

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Idealistic at best. Let me guess ratepayers will end up paying more for less yet again. How about the huge volume of garbage housing you are allowing to be built that will all have to be demolished and put into landfill in the next 20 odd years?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Have never put food scraps in the bin. Also if our wheelie bin is not full we don't put it out. Do you seriously believe that those that pay per bin lift are putting out unnecessary rubbish. This will simply lead to more public dumping of rubbish and or rental housing will any garden, turning into garbage sites. Even providing a bigger bin....harder for elderly and or women to manage. Smelling...what the heck are you thinking other than just cost savings - which I would be mind blown if you contractor wouldn't just charge about the same to cover sunk costs. Also who is going ro do the work if u are only employed fortnightly???????

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Yup just "reduce this waste". Ie make an already hugely overpriced activity cost more. Also refer to my first answer...how about stopping approving ugly new builds made out of poor materials and poorly designed that will all end up in landfills once demolished in the next 20 odd years?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Yup..producer's won't just pass the cost to consumers in addition to having a potential refund scheme or other.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: How do you instant fine people that dump rubbish in the middle of the night in quiet areas unseen? Are there actually people dumping in public in broad daylight in front of someone able to issue a fine? If so does that not just encourage sneaky behavior? Is not investing in cheap/free and easy places to dispose of the mattresses etc that people always seem to dump? The yearly inorganic are now pretty much unusable especially for people in high density housing. This problem is only going to get worse - or they will also continue to dump at the salvation army stores etc. The rubbish "donated" there is unbelievable and then the charity has to manage cost of disposal

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No thoughts on this

#584

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is rubbish dumping all over the region and you want to make it mote difficult for people and then punish them for dumping illegally? Seems like a racist law targeted at lower income families. Dumbest idea I have seen my while life. Be better. You all lost my vote

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Exactly how will you achieve this? Will you be on site to ensure this is working everyday? If not then this is a waste of everyone time and money.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Tou have supplied 0 Info and just Said these things are bad. What focus will you do exactly? This whole plan is poorly thought out. I have grave fears for the execution of such a poorly planned idea

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fantasy thinking but good luck. I'd rather we ban all those sugary drinks all together

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is all you want. Lower collection so you can fine more struggling families. You are all disgusting human beings. For shame

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I hope bad things happen to you all and your families. Shamefully disgusting of all of you

#585

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: 1. Lesser collection doesn't mean waste can be reduced.

2. Council should think about how they can better use of the current collection, like make the food bin larger and together to collect garden waste like in Melbourne! And weekly!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You still need to handle the construction waste, do you think the worker will eat the waste!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Need more details.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why need to turn back to central Government? Auckland council should bear the responsibility!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Without knowing how this will be handle, it's just an idea, need more information.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#586

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing waste should always be a priority as filling dumps with waste a is purely a short sighted solution

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reducing rubbish collections is going to create unclean house holds. Rubbish after all is not clean, but cover in food residue. Maggots are already a problem during summer have rubbish around properties for a week. The food scrap bins should be collected twice a week to prevent this. We have been unable to use ours as bugs have been attracted to the inside bins to intolerable levels.

Reducing recycling to fortnightly is causing people have to put recycling into their general rubbish. And further reducing general rubbish. Will create more dumping and hoarding

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Working in construction and seeing the waste first hand. So much or it can re-purposed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Packaging IS plastic and cardboard. And most timber is treated so can not be treated organic

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Will reduce littering and household waste. This should have been done decades ago.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Littering and dump is wrong

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: All of islands, wildlife and oceans should be protected

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why: All of islands, wildlife and oceans should be protected

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why: All of islands, wildlife and oceans should be protected

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: All of islands, wildlife and oceans should be protected

4. Any other comments

This page is lagging when typing. Its slow and frustrating. Not user friendly. It should be easy for people. So they want to use it. 571 opinion is a shockingly low. They must start and then end up have enough half way through. This has taken me 2 hours while cooking breakfast and have 3 kids running around

#587

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: If you want to see trash dumped every where go ahead with your policy, if you don't deal with rubbish collections centrally and adequately, dumping will proliferate as the 10pc who don't give a stuff and just encourage more people not to give a stuff Think crime, graffiti etc,

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But don't give us 10 different bins or ask us to deal with it ourselves or it will simply be dumped all over the place

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Can't be a slap with a wet bus ticket, name and shame ,

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#588

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Focus on reuse, repair, recycle. Ban non recyclable packaging

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Reduce pollution of rubbish trucks.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#589

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't think changing the frequency of waste collection has any direct relationship to reducing waste.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Cost of construction needs to be also taken into consideration.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#590

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will not work. We need rubbish collection each week. Our compost bin is full in a week and our red bin is also. For large families it must be worse.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Prefer glass than plastic.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Would like to have the inorganic collections back where it was on the roadside. People came and took what they wanted so things were recycled.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#591

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We do need to improve our ability to use only what we need, and to use materials easily recycled and reused.

Domestic and commercial wastes are symptoms of an underlying problem, and council needs to treat first the problem creation and secondly the symptom of waste disposal.

The focus needs to start first with beginning of the production chain to enable the end of life improvement we want. Too much focus on dealing with end waste is not solving the problem of where it originates from.

Construction and demolition materials have much useful value but poor ability to extract it. The council can assist with increased automated sorting facilities, it is very weak in this. Consumers don't have efficient economy of scale on their own. Council should look to joint public private partnerships. Council while serving society also needs to avoid becoming authorian eco warriors.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Require more collection services, a truck for scraps one week, and two trucks for food scraps and rubbish the next week.

More waste stored for longer on property causes issues with disposal assurance, over filling, sanitation, unable to dispose excess following week.

More bins and larger sizes consume expensive real estate which is also becoming less available.

Council should increase automated sorting facilities capabilities, combined with all in one collection service weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Council should increase automated sorting facilities to recycle these materials more effectively than individuals.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Focus on eliminating plastics in the grocery sector that are not preferred recyclables.

Need to take container tops as well.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Littering is a culture of attitude representative of society. Education (indoctrination) of the young will lead to long term improvement. Penalties have there place but ineffective. This is a national issue and not for council to solve.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The issues council is dealing with are also national issues. Council needs to work with Government for national statergy that can be implemented by council.

Waste is inbuilt at the beginning of the production chain with materials that have limited end of life value that need to be eliminated, which is not for councilto solve, We also need national and local systems that see waste as a valuable resource opportunity and not a problem. For example not recycling aerosol cans, a loss of valuable steel and aluminium. Construction and demolition

have many valuables going to waste but extremely inefficient systems for value extraction. Recycling food scraps is a good example of value, it maybe poorly executed but it is in the right direction.

#592

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You will only increase the amount of illegal dumping, let alone the rise of rodents which is becoming an issue everywhere. Some households would not be able to sustain a fortnightly collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Building and construction need to do more to reduce their waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: It will be a big challenge to deal with this waste and along with an education for people to work towards this

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Other countries are doing this already

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This needs to be addressed however better access to getting rid of this rubbish correctly without it costing a fortune need to be in place. If you go to fortnightly rubbish collections this will increase.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#593

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The focus is too narrow- you cannot reduce household waste collections without increasing the other recycling options. I lived in Italy and we had our waste bin collected weekly (but people only put it out when needed), you got a certain number of collections in a year free and then you had to pay. It was based on occupancy of the home. We had council provided recycle bags for polystyrene, tins and tetra packs, a bin for Cardboard, a bin for glass, a food scraps bin (collected twice per week) and a waste bin. Food scraps collections need to be increased to twice per week to encourage the use of these bins. We are a family of 4 and our food scraps bin is full by Wednesday so we have to put the rest in the waste bin. Our recycling bin is also overflowing which means excess has to go to waste. There needs to be increased recycling options to stop this use of the waste bin to enable fortnightly collections.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scrap bins need to be collected twice per week for this to work. I do not support the once per week collection together with a reduction in waste collections. As mentioned increased other recycling needs to added to reduce the waste bin being used first.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Is this not a result of councils approving the removal of buildings to make way for increased development of cheap infill housing which then needs replacing in 30 years time therefore adding to our waste issue. The council should be only approving the building of standardized environmentally sound buildings which are ascetically pleasing which won't need replacing and pulling down. Stop allowing the demolition/removal of perfectly sound historical buildings would assist with reducing this waste too.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Provide alternative recycling options for these items as they do in Europe. Do not remove existing collections until the problem is sorted or it will result in further illegal dumping.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is idealistic. We are a time poor, lazy society, making everyone drive to make returns of bottles will mean more cars on the road...so more emissions . Then there is the issue of storage with 6 people per property (often sharing a townhouse/apartments), with only the 1 waste bin and 1 recycling, where do you store all these bottles etc while you wait to have enough to drive to the recycling stations . There will be increases in rodents etc as rubblish lays around.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But how do you catch them? Also with all the overgrown berms and empty sites waiting on developments they are prime sites for dumping- which happens all the time with no council response, I don't see how this is going to change anything.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#594

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need rubbish collection weekly as the items you can put I. Recycle has refuced

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps don't take barely any room in our bin, we have an insinkerator. Yet our bin is close to full weekly. This will have a little effect on yearly rubbish generation apart from excessively full bins fortnightly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#597

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#598

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: 'waste hierarchy' needs to address the packaging of goods sold in supermarkets which are recyclable - ie containers for fruit and meat etc.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As ratepayers we deserve a weekly rubbish collection - to reduce to fortnightly would seriously impact just about everyone - particularly large families. We pay our rates, we expect the service. We do not expect increase in rates and reduction in Council services. Removal of rubbish is a core service for the Council and should be weekly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: How and where do you expect builders etc. to make a reduction of 40% in the disposal of their commercial waste. We need more housing to be built for everyone which means more commercial waste. The reduction of commercial waste is an unrealistic expectation without the Council helping the commercial industry in this direction.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Council can focus all they like - but realistically until alternatives are found for plastics, packaging, textile and biosolids then we do not support a reduction in these materials. The Council needs to look overseas and see how other countries dispose of these items.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Beverage containers should be returned and milk sold in glass bottles which can be recycled as in previous years.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: You can only address illegal litter and dumping if the Council are properly collecting weekly rubbish and inorganic collections need to be bi-annually.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

We do not have any properties on these islands so cannot comment. Would assume they need weekly rubbish collections as do all of us

#599

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: It is a good idea to reduce waste but the direction of this plan is wrong in trying to reduce the frequency of rubbish collection. It should be targeted at higher up in the chain (the manufacturer or producers)

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Who proposed this idea hasn't really lived in auckland mostly. The amount of household waste for 2 people in most weeks will exceed that space required for the standard rubbish bin collected weekly. To increase it to fortnightly collection, where would you imagine people would throw their rubbish? Rubbish can also attract pest, rodents and bad odour. You should create a larger bin for all organic waste to be thrown in including plants and green waste and keep the frequency the same as weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: You should charge commercial companies higher cost for throwing out commercial waste to encourage reduce waste. Perhaps this would be a better way to meet your goal.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Agree on the priority but reducing the frequency of rubbish collection is NOT the way to go

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The key point is convenience for households if you do not make these schemes convenient such as the small organic bin for food scraps the uptake of it will not be seen.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Agree you should. But it depends on what policies the government introduces for the waste reduction management

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#600

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The fortnightly rubbish will just make people dumb everything else into other bins. Unless each household has rubbish bin,big recycling bin that can have more options to recycle stuff and a big food scrap bin that should be combined with the garden waste. Otherwise rubbish will be overflowing

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As above.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Please make sure that the bin can take these waste materials to make recycling easy for people to encore the habit

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Eg supermarket could support plastic containers returning to them especially for food produce,cheese products,milk cartons and bottles etc.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please understand that not everyone understand the complexity of reducing waste and recycling. Especially so for migrants and elderly people. When changes take place council needs to be mindful that to make collections easy andconvenientforpeople. Eg every fortnight all bins will be cleared.

#601

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already know we have waste that needs picking up weekly

The veggie bins have created new problems ie ants and fruit flies etc

Compost heaps-a friend in nz has leptospirosis from rat urine. Too dangerous

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already know we have waste that needs picking up weekly

The veggie bins have created new problems ie ants and fruit flies etc

Compost heaps-a friend in nz has leptospirosis from rat urine from handling compost materials which became airborne. Too dangerous

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Organics is a step too far

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But has to be in every local area to work

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#602

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: You can charge double for commercial waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#603

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: The focus should be on the commercial side of things. I can't control what packaging is used for items that I order. There should be pressure on organisation to use less plastic packaging.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: do NOT move to fortnightly rubbish collection. This puts major pressure on households. You have already identified that 80% of waste is from commercial and industrial sources. Just because residential waste is an easy target for the Council, doesn't mean this is where you should be targeting your efforts.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I support plastics, packaging, textiles and biosolids. Especially encouraging industry to provide A) greener alternatives such as using paper/cardboard materials for packaging but also B) getting people used to having less packaging. Not everything (even food) needs to be double and triple wrapped.

I don't support organics, particularly when combined with fortnightly collection. I don't want to be keeping rotting food in my house, I have enough problems with blowflies, fruit flies and similar already.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The companies that are benefiting from generating the waste need to be involved in managing the waste as well - they can't just be allowed to externalise their costs.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I strongly resist the idea of fortnightly residential rubbish collection. Its fine for recycling material but not for general waste. There will be an increase in dumping of rubbish and will make more problems than it solves.

#604

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#605

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Overall I support the idea of waste management however the devil is in the detail. Zero waste is a bit like Zero harm - it is unrealistic and sets problematic expectations. Targeted reductions including population growth seem optimistic particularly when the program includes a lot of Up stream actions that are out of council control and could take a long time to achieve, if at all.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not agree with your assumptions particularly around food waste, however we often put our weekly red bin out with less than half its capacity used. Interestingly the fortnightly recycling bin is usually full. The food scraps bin has been a negative impact as we used to put food scraps into the worm farm or compost bin -now we put it out because my wife says "may as well - we are paying for it". I think a better motivator would be user pays - when I lived on the north shore i used to really monitor rubbish because I saw the cost, and I only put out a bag when it was full - Now that we are in the city with the red bin we put it out every week. Interestingly our weekly green food scraps bin is around 1 third full - Family of 4 (2 adults and 2 teen age kids)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Big proportion of waste from a relatively few sources - should be able to impact quickly by putting in place a process whereby it makes economic sense - then businesses will want to do it.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Generally support, however as already stated, there are upstream actions outside of council control.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Generally support but I am old enough to remember when we had returnable glass containers - there were still issues around disposal and waste even with community groups gathering them as a fundraising activity.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I thought the council could already fine people who litter? If not then yes they should.

Also concerned about the lack of public rubbish/recycling bins. Can have it both ways - don't litter but we wont provide you with any where to put waste. Likewise a Public bin is not their for you to dispose of your home rubbish, but the solution is not to just remove the bins!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Other

Tell us why: Only ticked Waiheke so that I could Comment.

Government (local and Central) is all about provide public services that are unviable for individuals - spreading the cost if you will.

As such the additional cost from being remote is not relevant - the costs should be the same

4. Any other comments

Not sure that the council should be seed funding waste reduction ideas - everyone should want to reduce waste as it is the right thing to do, is better for our environment and more cost effective.

#606

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: That's just going to have more build up of rubbish emitting more cO2 gasses into people's home and more rubbish on the streets. This doesn't make sense. If not we need more than a weekly pick up of rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#608

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There are other reasons bins smell other than food scraps. There is already a high number of rats and ants in our area and this will considerably increase if rubbish is left to sit for longer than what already brings the rats and ants. The food scraps bin actually brings more pests as they don't close properly and the handles falls down.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#609

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#610

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#611

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Support the intent of the plan.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Support current fortnightly recycle collection and weekly general household rubbish for hygiene, health and safety due to decaying waste and control of rats, mice, flies.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#612

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#613

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: good intentions but hard to implicate and probably a bit idealistic . Would really like to see building sites recycling more.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I would support it except for one thing - Dog poop sitting in your household bin for 2 weeks?? No thank you! And with council removing so many public rubbish bins, it is harder to dispose of it elsewhere, where it would be collected more often. Smelly bins are revolting after one week, let alone two and the smell may well extend beyond the bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Building sites appear very wasteful, a huge amount of timber ect chucked into skips with little thought. Ive often thought they make no effort to recycle. Even the beer cans are chucked in the skip

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: An real shame council has reverted to less plastic recycling , its not good to be throwing lids and other plastic into landfil when we weren't doing this before

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#614

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: There is a lot of statement of the problem and not enough on how we solve it. Easier access to dispose of household items would be a good idea. Currently anything that does not go in the council bins is a big problem to dispose of often requiring a lot of time and money. Reliance on private enterprise is not a good approach as has many flaws.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I understand the problem but there is little explanation as to how its solved.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There needs to be a category for hazardous such as gas bottles and DIY materials...The private sector is too inconsistent and can be very hard to access.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Access to do the right thing needs to be improved.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I have no comment on Gulf Plan.

#615

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Increase in litter, dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is too time consuming, no space for freezing food scraps as suggested, unhygenic, flies create pest problems and spread diseases and too much space is required for different bins for people who live in smaller spaces. The smell is too much.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Its a good initiative.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Not sure that the saving will be passed on to rate payers. Seems we pay more and more for less and less service delivery year on year.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need more actual policing. There aren't enough people to keep the garbage collected where will people be employed for this policing of litter and inevitably rate payers pay for this silly unnecessary job creation. Employ people to sort the recycling quickly and efficiently.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

In general this is a time/money wasting initiative. Focus on more pertinent issues.

#616

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#617

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I would expect to see more money being spent on actual services not lofty ideas . For example taking more recycling items not less because of the course the items you no longer take goes into landfill.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Rather than taking food scraps, supply big community Monash buckets, support community gardens and give free vegetable growing classes. When ppl realise how hard it is to grow food, waste should reduce. Taking scraps does nothing except produce compost for council.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But where is glass and aluminium?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Increase fines.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#618

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: 1. Need comparison with similar cities/country how they do and how much waste they collect with similar population.

2. NZ may already poor enough on doing the so call global climate issues, not wish to overdone at a higher cost to NZ people but others still behind.

3. How can we bring living cost down by doing Council' suggestions!?

3.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: 1. Current food bin is too small and data review that only less than 1/5 of the household is doing. Besides, Council need to proof by doing what they proposed, how much money they can saved to each household.

2. The current food waste collection is a mesh! It need extra truck to collect, two peoples to operate, what a waste of tax payers money as well as air pollution! Why can't the food waste collection by single person and together with the garden waste to save tax payers money and environment!

3. Auckland council is famous of spending tax payers money without good results:- Tax payers in Auckland had been almost double but tax rate keep on increasing, yet Auckland council still claim that they don't has sufficient money! The only reason I can think of is they spent tax payers money lightly, or simply Waste!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Auckland council need to tell how the construction waste can be handled in other way! Auckland council can't ask the builder to eat the waste!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: As mentioned above, no confidence on Auckland council on handing unless they can work out plan how to not waste tax payers money!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Don't just turn the issue to Central Government, local boards should take up the responsibility.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Same as mentioned above, why local council not take up the issues by checking more and take actions to remedy!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#619

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not possible in some households. Problems of where to keep the waste. Not hygienic and causing odours and pests

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It's back to what has been done ages ago in other countrIes

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Antisocial behaviour must be penalised

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#620

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Leave the collection weekly because if you make the collection fortnightly the bin will be overflowing & stinky smelly pollution - plus our rates pay for weekly pick up or would they reduce the costs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#621

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is ridiculous how are we meant to live. If this is the case I hope we get a rates reduction NZ becoming too pedantic and difficult to live in.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People who litter neighborhoods should be fined NZ is becoming a real dirty country to live I.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#622

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#623

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will encourage rats and vermin onto private properties. It will smell terribly in summer and it is not equitable and some families are very large and even with a larger bin if they can afford it, would not manage on a fortnightly basis particularly with the new rules re recyclable rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Users should pay and 40% of all commercial waste is excessive.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Most organics break down naturally so we do not need to prioritise that. Plastics I support.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Most people wont bother.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If council bring in fortnightly rubbish collections they are literally inviting this issue. People with very little option will resort to illegal dumping.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#624

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I doubt bigger families in south auckland and out west will cope with this given the bins are already too small. I dont believe you want our input. Auckland council are notorious for 'asking' for it then going and doing what you want anyway.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I doubt bigger families in south auckland and out west will cope with this given the bins are already too small. I dont believe you want our input. Auckland council are notorious for 'asking' for it then going and doing what you want anyway

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#625

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: First reduced the tag to get more money from the community , leads to more illegal dump on the reserve and road, look at how many complains or cases you receive on illegal dump will prove that, especially on areas where bin tag been introduced.

The compost bin is totally a joke, the bin material is light, fragile and non durable. Flies, cats and dogs often make the bin fall and community hv to clean up. This had became a hygiene concern!

By introduce rubbish collect fortnightly you are encouraging more ppl to do illegal, if u doesn't have a solution to fix or stop illegal dump, u are throwing stone to your own toes!

Make some sense and hire the right people to do the job, I been filling illegal dump more than 6 times on the past 6 months on papakura reserve and yet the speed to cleaning it is unable to keep up with the dumping speed, that being to say, council doesn't have a proper solution to fix this illegal issue now and they pretend to have a better plan to fix waste in long term

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: As mentioned above, it's encouraging more illegal dump and more worms and flies especially during summer, you save a trip but create more house by turning Auckland into cockroach and rats city. It's dumb , it basically store the rubbish for another week but not reduce use of the waste, overall it's still 2 weeks rubbish been store with more hygiene issue to the community

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Overall it's the consumer that pay the cost for it although eventually the cost pay by the manufacturer or business, savings? Not a chance, you hv a plan, but u asking others to pay for your plan, is the planner hallucinating New Zealand residence all are

Millionaire like people like in Dubai?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: More strict action need to be taken especially on the park and reserve, council unable to compete pick up illegal dump against the dumper. You need a better specific plan with actions instead of just a strict action as in general

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Council wasn't improving to work with the community , basically they come with some BRILLIANT idea that less practical, there are a lots of ways, but you choose the toughest and dumbest one

2506

#626

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bigger bins. Cost of living is pushing people and family to stay under one roof which increases waste.. there are alot of people dumping rubbish on the side of the road's and cutting down from once a week to once every two weeks will just make that worse

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support the idea but like I had said earlier on question one.. the bins ain't big enough as it is and going from once a week to once every two weeks will just Increase the illegal dumping rate

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support it but I'd hate to be using more bins

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I believe us rate payers are getting hit the worse yet it's the manufacturer fault.. you must start from the top if you want to fix a problem

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I'm sick of people dumping their rubbish on the side of the road's.. I stay next to a park where people dump rubbish and my kids play there. The rubbish is a health Hazzard.. I have camera's but people are to far for me to get a number plate or a face shot

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#627

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is not feasible at all.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: How?!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: There needs to be a realistic way of getting rid of soft plastics

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#628

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I want Council to further develop or coopt waste management expertise and I'm happy to pay towards this. Should include lots of communication with public and advocacy with govt , industry bodies etc.

This work is urgent.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We already compost all food scraps except meat bones.

We also put out rubbish bin every3rd week already.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This willl be huge.

Please consult with the building company Simplicity Living.

We need to spur development of new practices in these industries to reduce waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support these choices, however I do want continued close monitoring of other wastes like asbestos, lead, heavy metals which are in waste streams.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We've consulted on this so many times. It remains essential.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Please keep right on this. I've seen less dumping in Manurewa myself. Please think of end of lease for tenants with no vehicle and little money.

Also any company which picks up waste for a few and then dumps it, well!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Thank you very much.

Its awful that we throw away so much.

You are environmental heroes

Keeep flexible in implementing these priorities and have a smile when you can.

#629

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The best way to reduce rubbish is to legislate via a bylaw to remove problematic packaging types from sale in Auckland. You won't have any luck trying to get people to change their habits.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I have a compost bin and my rubbish bin is full of crap single use packaging. Legislate change so that all this crap packaging can't be sold in supermarkets in Auckland. If your not going to do that then charge me higher rates on top of the central proposal in the 10 year plan so I can keep weekly collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Make some money off it

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You're wasting your time trying to get people to change. Legislate the plastics, packaging, via a bylaw so they can't be sold in the first place.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You could do this in a bylaw. Central government won't be interested.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Increase fines for dumping. Puketutu island causeway is a disgrace from illegal dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#630

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Transparency and truth in recycling. Rat proof bins.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: This is a disingenuous question. You are assuming we are stupid. Please do not be so insulting by providing leading questions.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why: This consultation is so leading as to be insulting.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Litter is a community issue.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please do not insult the public by setting up pseudo consultation. We need better, faster, transparent, convenient recycling.

So we live in St Heliers and cannot put all our cardboard into the blue top bin. The bunny app is suitable for children not adults. Avoid covert cost shifting. Please.

#631

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: While I support this, I believe the costs need to be kept with the businesses and not handed down to us already struggling people

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I already see so much littering and dumping around our community, I think this will make it worse.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think this needs to be addressed by businesses. Make them focus on how their packaging things rather than make consumers pay to dispose of it.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As long as this doesn't drive up the coat we consumers pay

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: While I support this, I doubt anything will actually happen. All I ever see is stickers put on the dumped items.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I had no option not to comment

4. Any other comments

#632

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Leaving rubbish out for 2 weeks especially used baby nappies and wet wipes are both unhygienic and unreasonable

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not feel this is major issue and there are more pressing issues to consider first.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#633

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Aotea/Great Barrier

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: This proposal is a load of rubbish. Needs to be kept weekly dipshits

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My household food scraps go into my compost then my vege gardens why should my rates go up for your dumb 'idea' if it's not collected weekly people will be dumping rubbish around the place and cost more in the long run. Bigger bins won't fix a fortnightly pick up further more bins will be left for 2 weeks and no doubt start to smell causing another issue. Enough money has been wasted with the roll out of the food scrap bins that a low percentage of residents are actually using

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It does need to be either reduced or have another avenue to dispose of c&d more effectively

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need to reduce our footprint on the planet it's not going last forever

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Instant fines and confiscation of vehicles in more extreme cases

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: Being a mori ori descendant islands like great barrier need better protection and the a smaller environmental impact

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Think this shit through properly instead or an “easy fix” Nga Mihi

#634

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unless something is going to be done about the amount of in-recyclable packaging used in consumer products, this is never going to work. Especially now with the recent reduction in what can be recycled.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But how is this a priority when you e removed so many of the bins in council managed areas?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#635

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#636

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Minimal landfill waste, reuse or recycle as much as possible.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I have hardly anything in my red bin since the food scrap collection was rolled out.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Textiles are a difficult one, not sure what can be done other than refusing fast fashion.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I generally support the concept, but find it counter- intuitive to remove public rubbish bins.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#637

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#638

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I support this view, and actions to become a zero waste city. Would expect to see a reduction in rubbish collection frequency (fully support!), and as a low waste household, would be interested in options of a financial benefit for even less frequency collections (we put our bin out, on average every 2 months).

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: People will work within this restriction. While they might not like it, once enforced they will get used to the new Normal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I would love to see an approach for garden waste become part of a standard collection. Everyone has this issue in some form, so it will target a significant number of us. If it can include the paper recycling issue in parallel, excellent.

I would love to see easy locations of e-waste (I.e. like red cyclen in supermarket) so we can easily recycle this. And a solution for battery recycling.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I am open to taking an extra step to support this. Infrastructure has to be done well, because if not, it won't be successful.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think people need to take resonability or their rubbish (should already do this). And I also thought you could fined for littering now. Not sure how this will actually be enforced though...e.g. how much would it cost for extra personnel to issue fines? How do you give an infringement notice to a minor?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

While these steps are all in the right direction, I would actually like to see a proposal with actions that are more aggressive/ high reaching. And more of them. Go big!

I only really see one primary change in this plan, moving to fortnightly collections. But show is visibility of stages to eliminate completely. I.e. when do we move to monthly, bi-monthly etc.

Without these stretch targets I don't see us meeting the zero waste target.

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: People holding garbage for 2 weeks will create unhygienic conditions and exacerbate pest issues for Auckland. There are better options to achieve the same result. My suggestion would be to keep the weekly collection but reduce the allowed bin size. I would beg the council to reconsider. Pet waste and diapers are a particular concern. The council should not put the community in such a predicament.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#640

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: This seems pragmatic and sensible as a direction/approach, although some aspects of the overall plan aren't good and I don't agree with

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I prefer to leave this as is. I propose that you use a smaller kerbside bin, but keep it weekly, as I find I need it emptied more often than fortnightly. I'm also not paying higher rates for waste disposal with less frequency of the collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It would be good to see construction sites clean up their act, as many tradies just don't care about all the rubbish they create.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This would be great to get in place, as long as the advocacy isn't using costly external consultants to get the job done!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Agreed, more powers to fine and act on litters is a must have

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#641

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#642

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#643

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Getting brands to reduce or redesign packaging will help households reduce

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I have 6 adults living in my house and through products & packages & packaging the rubbish bin is full weekly & recycling is full fortnightly. Any chance will encourage rodents & insects tenfold and will encourage health issues and disease

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Companies should be held responsible for excessive packaging without excessive expense to the consumer

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#644

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This does not work for large families. my bin is full every week and my recycling is also. How large will this bin be? If its the same size i have than the plan is useless.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I fear the cost will be passed on to the customer.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need better recycling collections. i could easily fill 2 bins in a week. But as it is i have to put a lot into my rubbish bin.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#645

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Less trucks on the road

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Allow easy and cost effective ways to redesigning, reusing or repairing. Subsidies for businesses specialised in these fields.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Population in Auckland is much higher than the smaller cities this has been trialled in. More people = more rubbish. Deal with the unnecessary use of plastics and materials in products on our shelves first so that we're not left with mountains of rubbish to get rid of.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Could not support this enough! Manufacturers are creating this never ending problem.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#647

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not feasible for Auckland families.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#650

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Many households on my street, as well as my own, already struggle with the weekly collections, with bins in the street often unable to close properly. My household has never placed compostable food scraps, garden waste, or recycling in the rubbish, however we often struggle with the size. Our household waste is not excessive, however tetra packaging, medicine packaging, dog waste, and standard household rubbish quickly fill the bin. We will not be the only Aucklanders that will struggle with a fortnightly collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#653

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stupid idea. What about people with pets of babies? Do we have to keep those for 2 weeks???

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#654

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: In principle I do not object the zero-waste approach, on the condition that there is plenty of council & community support including multiple drop-off points for material to be collected & recycled / upcycled that can be convenient accessed (e.g. outside Community Library?).

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I will expect rubbish collection to remain weekly, for health & safety reason. If council is going to push ahead on this one I will expect the council to reduce the rates as ratepayers should not be paying the same amount for effectively a reduction of 50% of service as otherwise this is akin to a 100% increase in rate.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: However I will expect the Council to work closely with the market to find a smart, commercially viable and efficient approach.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I believe the matter is more of ensuring the recylcability of waste as currently we often come across report that things cannot be effectively recycled e.g. I believe currently batteries cannot be convenient recycled and responsibly disposed of via the regular household rubbish collection.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I believe any new legislation including fines will have to be carefully drafted and widely consulted so I am reserving my judgement on this one.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please keep the weekly rubbish disposal frequency - My greatest concern is when a pick up is missed (due to holiday / weather / strike .. etc) then the piled up rubbish will become a health hazard.

#655

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Fortnightly curb collection (waste and recycling), efforts by food manufacturers to minimise packaging waste or to use recyclable plastic.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I can only support this because our waste already fits into a two-week cycle. Others may need the weekly pick-up.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Littering is not only a bad behaviour activity. It can also indicate not enough rubbish bins are available or they are not emptied regularly enough. Promotion campaigns to take your rubbish home or have a spare environmentally-safe bag on-hand to hold waste until you can dispose / recycle later could also be considered.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#656

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Move towards packaging solutions that are more environmentally sustainable without impacting product quality.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's simply too soon. It might work in some areas eg dense housing where bins can be shared between households. But won't suit everyone. Public bond will end up being used. Additional drop off sites would need to be made available.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#657

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need more frequent recycling pick ups!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is so contrary to taking all the rubbish bins away from the north shore beaches. Utterly ridiculous that council is removing bins but putting out a plan for reducing litter? Removal of public bins CREATES the litter issue.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#658

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The streets will get messier and smellier, also the bins that you provide aren't big enough for 1 week let alone 2 weeks especially for families.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We use our food scrab bin and our rubbish bin is still full every week. If you do this, people will resort to dumping their rubbish. DONT!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Where will it go instead? So many homes are being demolished to make way for 5 townhouses in the place of 1 house. Not to mention all the flooded home category 3 that will need demolition in near future

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Doesn't make sense to me

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: In Australia and other countries you can still return bottles etc for 5/10cents per item... Probably needs to be an incentive for people to do it.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: There are already fines in place for people who dump etc.... how many of these are enforced ? What number of people a year are actually fined for doing this?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I don't want to comment on an island as I don't live on or near them

4. Any other comments

Please don't take away weekly rubbish collection

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#661

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#662

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Better bins for all of auckland

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scrap bins attract vermin in urban areas. Bins need to be collected every two weeks for same reason. People will otherwise dump rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Contradicts need for building homes

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Recycle and educate reusing

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Keep bins. People will litter otherwise.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Better education for all communities

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We need easy accessible alternatives of where to put landfill items

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Too much material goes to landfill

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastic, biosolids. All ecosystems interlinked, our marine and freshwater ecosystems get impacted too.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Return schemes involving a token will incentivise

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Aesthetics

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#665

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If Sweden can reduce their waste then we can learn from them. We need to look after out water.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I built my home. The waste around building areas was shocking to me. More involvement by people to see what is being wasted and to manage control and change

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling soft plastics...more education for people and locations please. I feel sorry for the small bin in the corner of countdown Papakura.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: When we were kids bottle and can drives and refunds for glass were great

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Increase the fines. UAE crush vehicles used for illegal road moves. No illegal dumping.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#666

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#667

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: It will take years to see this.

Start with big retail taking back product packaging -boxes, strapping, polestirine etc.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Not enough education out there about how to use bins correctly - need new bins as ours have been used for many years they are broken and smelly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Allow the reuse of building materials - just watched 3 houses demolished in my street I guess to landfill

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Education needs to happen.....sadley so many don't give a F

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Give cash for returns - never had a rubbish issue when I was a kid as we returned bottles n cans for $

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Education again.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#668

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#669

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More frequent inorganic collections- FREE!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Separate collection for nappies! Or ban them completely. Separate collection bins for individual households, depending on needs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Reduce the amount of infill housing.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Bring back the aluminum recycling crates outside schools & community centre's.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: More accessible public waste bins, cameras erected around areas of constant illegal dumping.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#670

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I believe people will dump rubbish which will increase rodents among other pests in suburban areas etc

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The removal of public rubbish bins needs to be stopped and the ones removed replaced as people will not take rubbish home so will be dropped on kerbsides and public places

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#672

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reducing collection to fortnightly does not reduce household waste. Greenhouse gases will increase at individual household. Increase in dumping may occur. Cost savings will not occur or be passed down.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Need more information on how this is to be implemented

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping would not occur if it was made easier to collect waste

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I think that waste reduction should not occur after the waste has already been made. Modelling from Scandinavian countries would be a better option. Ie, reusable fizzy drink bottles are returned to the supermarket and a shop discount is given upon its return. The bottles are then taken to a wash facility then reused for redistribution. This is done in Germany.

#673

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Encouragement for us to repair and reuse.Less plastic wrapping on supermarket items

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Id like to see the studies of places it sposedly worked!!!!I am Furious Auckland council without asking me my opinion is using my taxes and rubbish expenditure on expensive green waste containers that almost no one is using

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 40% of landfil an significant number.Remember the 80/20 rule

Auckland council should address the 80% which definetly building is a large part of.Not piddly expensive dealing with green waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I support all but expensive,minimal nongardening green waste.We spent stupid money on fancy containers and are forced to do each bill.(basically another tax without agreement!)

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#674

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Cost savings and a bit of pressure for households to recycle more/ better for environement.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#675

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#676

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: With numbers of households increasing in many homes, one bin is not enough for fortnightly collections unless you proceed with thus proposal to provide all homes two bins to be collected every fortnight.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Commercial waste should be charged more as they contribute more waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: But I would like to see more emphasis placed on reducing business and commercial waste than residential.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We use our foodscrap bin but it does not get collected every week. There are usually lots of cars parked in our street during the day because of construction and additionally because of the amount of apartment building being built without enough parking. Because of all the cars quite often our foodscrap bin is left unemptied and then it has to go in the big bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: At 40% it is almost half of the waste so yes it needs to be actively reduced.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As long as the businesses that supply these to the end consumers, think plastic single use beverage bottles, are also being addressed then yes I support this.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support this idea.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support this as long as people are still given other ways to dispose of their rubbish. If they have littered because all the bins have been removed from a park or that they do not have enough room in their bins at home, then they have had not other choice and should not be punished.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#679

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are paying to have our rubbish removed weekly. Will the cost decrease? If not then no this is a stupid idea.

Also this will cause more illegal dumping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Other

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#680

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Lovely breeding ground for rodents

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#681

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Whilst I support the broad objectives and focus areas of the plan, the kerb-side rubbish collection options adversely impacts those that are already minimizing waste to landfill to subsidize those that aren't - currently our two person household uses the orange bag scheme (pay as you throw - which is the fairest scheme) and we put out an orange bag every eight weeks on average. That is despite not having a food scrap collection in our area. If council moves to a rates-paid bin collection (even the smallest size and even fortnightly in a few years), we will be paying significantly more than we do now - this will lead to the perverse outcome that, as we are paying for an 80l bin to be collected weekly/fortnightly, and despite the fact that we are committed to a sustainable lifestyle, we might as well ensure its filled to 'get our money's worth'

#682

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not want my rubbish left for 2 weeks already get rats etc now and that's one week plus it absolutely stinks

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why: Because it just won't happen

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If bins don't get emptied regular enough that's going to increase this especially with the price it already is

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#683

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I grew up on the 70s where we had glass recycled milk bottles. Where paper bags were used for everything including our rubbish bags. Where we had compost bins, burnt rubbish and did not have much waste rubbish.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reducing how often rubbish is collected won't reduce the amount of rubbish household accumulate. It also may mean that people dump rubbish illegally to get rid of their overflow. Rubbish reduction needs to start with packaging with what and how a product is packaged. Moreover the recycling changes are going to mean more rubbish is put into the waste bin as the majority of people won't take the time and won't be able to afford the cost of recycling

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Creates more sustainable building products is a great idea

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Take payers need a break from continual rate rises

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Reducing waste collections to every 2 weeks will create illegal dumping of waste. Council needs to find a new way of reducing waste rubbish before looking at illegal dumping. Also illegal dumping maybe happening due to people not being able to afford the cost of rubbish collections. For a person/family on a low wage who can't afford the basic necessities, illegal dumping maybe the only way they can afford to get rid of rubbish

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#684

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: in summer, once a week to reduce nasty and forthright in winter and other seasons.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#685

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: What is with all of these road to zero ideas? Zero waste is never going to happen (ever) so while I get we need to make some plans, how about we don't mess with the day to day of everyones lives.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will lead to more rubbish on the roads, illegal dumping and an absolute inconvenience to people. It is hard enough managing a weekly rubbish collection when you take into account nappies and unexpected rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This is achievable and I have seen this put in practice already on some sites.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is no way a large family can do rubbish fortnightly, the smell from rubbish as well would

Be terrible. Big NO to this plan

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: You should continue to collect rubbish weekly, rubbish left in the bins for two weeks will rot and produce bad smell. Also, sometimes we get nasty neighbours dumping their rubbish into our rubbish bins, and we can't wait for two long weeks before the bins are emptied.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You should continue to collect rubbish weekly, rubbish left in the bins for two weeks will rot and produce bad smell. Also, sometimes we get nasty neighbours dumping their rubbish into our rubbish bins, and we can't wait for two long weeks before the bins are emptied.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#689

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: More pressure put on manufacturer's to build appliances etc so they can be repaired instead of replaced

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will result in more dumping of rubbish on side roads, as is being proved now by the reduction in rubbish bins around the suburbs, stupid thought process

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Commercial waste should be charged accordingly, developers are making huge money atm so why should this charge be passed onto the ratepayers

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: How can you compare? Organics naturally break down, plastics are the problem and we should be looking at recycling waste to power technology

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The biggest polluters like Coke, water bottle manufacturers should pay.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reducing bins means people will dump more

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

More emphasis on recycling rather than land fill

#690

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We use compost bin, soft plastics recycling, normal recycling, and most recently have embraced the kerbside foodscraps. The result for us has been an amazing move from 2 weekly rubbish to 3 weekly.

To move to a 2 weekly will mean we are unlikely to be able to further reduce to 4 weekly, and therefore we will pay more money for same waste. So a perverse outcome is that we will be incentivized to throw more in the waste, and perhaps discontinue the foodscraps, as we will be paying for that too. I am sure our feedback will make no difference to the decision Council will already have made.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will mean more infrastructure and cost of receipt of materials, and end of costing more - ie less deposit return. Less efficient, and bound to have more recycling materials in the 2 weekly rubbish collection - as people wont be bothered taking the recycling to the centres.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#691

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps DO NOT make up "41%" of the rubbish in my rubbish bin, I have no idea how you have come up with this number as an average.

We have and use a food scrap bin and yet our rubbish bin is full each week so we would not be able to manage with fortnightly collections unless larger bins are provided as standard. Being that we are renters there is no guarantee that we can order a larger bin to keep up with less frequent collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#692

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: target supermarket waste and packaging

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: this will cause more illegal dumping of rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#693

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: On the proviso that a larger bin is provided if needed.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#694

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Sometimes have a lot of rubbish, sometimes not. Like weekly. Dog poo is smelly. Don't want it in bin for 2 weeks

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#695

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't support residents going to fortnightly collections.

I do support more focus being placed on businesses and commercial entities to reduce their rubbish

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are an average family and we are trying to minimise our waste however our red bin is almost full each week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: More focus needs to be done to reduce business/commercial waste rather than pushing residents too hard

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I agree

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Completely agree. If producers need to be responsible for covering the cost of their disposal, they will be invested in reducing their carbon footprint.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#696

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Need a weekly service for health and sanitation

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps collection is ridiculous

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#697

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not get rid of weekly collections. Totally unreasonable and will lead to more rubbish dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not get rid of weekly collections. What about large households? Or flats? Most of Auckland can't afford to live alone or in a couple so bins will almost always be full each week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Don't care

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#698

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My kids are little & nappies fill up the bin weekly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Support reducing construction and demolition waste, provided there are not overly bureaucratic processes to monitor or standards administered by monopolistic organisations.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Mandatory food waste scrap bins are an expensive experiment, particularly given most suburban households have composting bins or facilities.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The resources used to implement and run this scheme could be better used.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Because our household bin is full before the end of week. Waiting an additional week is not ideal or realistic for us. I feel it would lead to more dumping as has been seen over the last few years.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is not ideal, but where are poverty stricken areas supposed to take their rubbish if their red bins are full.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our bins are too small to hold for 2 week's rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

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Do not support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's long time for keeping waste. So many rubbish can make fungi and bacteria, meanwhile they pollute our living surrounding and have health risks.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

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Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already have recycling rubbish bin. I think it's enough, we don't need more.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#705

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Large family small bin struggle to get everything in. We struggle even with our recycling bin. Red bin once a fortnight will lead to more illegal dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Hardly anyone uses the food bin on my street. Easier and less s.elly to ise insinkerator.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: How will that work for overseas orders? Penalizes local businesses.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Would recycle more but bin is full every fortnight.

#706

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Revenue generation for the council should not be achieved by withholding essential residential services. Can collecting garbage every two weeks truly reduce meaningless labor costs? Reducing waste should be achieved through other means, such as mechanized and efficient sorting and recycling of garbage. Efficient utilization of recycled waste can contribute to the environmental industry's benefits and create job opportunities. Increasing the cost of living, adding to residents' life pressures, and raising property taxes further burden the already struggling residents. Do not use environmental concerns as an excuse to deduct the meager remaining funds from residents, thus lowering their quality of life.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#707

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Ridiculous!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#708

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#709

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#710

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rates have increased. Rubbish is going to be dumped everywhere. We recycle, we use the food scrap bin but our red bin with a household of 5 is still filled to the brim weekly! Leave things as it is now!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rates have increased. Rubbish is going to be dumped everywhere. We recycle, we use the food scrap bin but our red bin with a household of 5 is still filled to the brim weekly! Leave things as it is now!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: IF YOU CHANGE RED BINS TO FORTNIGHTLY THEN YOU BETTER PUT MORE MONEY INTO THIS BECAUSE PEOPLE ARE GOING TO BE DUMPING TRASH EVERYWHERE

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#711

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop your woke nonsense. Send all of Auckland's rubbish including "recycling" to a landfill in Wellington.

If the rubbish must be kept in Auckland then open a huge landfill in Parnell or Ponsonby and allow anyone to throw anything they like in the landfill no matter how toxic. Parnell & Ponsonby deserve it.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop this woke nonsense - build a big landfill in either Wellington, Parnell or Ponsonby and dump all rubbish there.

Stop recycling.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop wasting our money on pointless activities. Just dump all rubbish in a massive landfill in central Wellington or Parnell or Ponsonby.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop this nonsense. Build more landfills in Wellington, Parnell or Ponsonby and allow anything to be dumped there free of charge.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop trying to control our lives as if we're your prisoners. Auckland Council is corrupt and degenerate - how about all councillors, the mayor and staff jump in the landfill, it would be very toxic for the environnent to receive such a horrible type of rubbish, however it would be for the best if the council no longer existed.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Stop your Nazi activities, Aucklanders hate the council for food reason the council is evil. Taxpayers should be handing out fines and punishments to your staff, not the other way around.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Dear Auckland Council, please stop all of your activities, stop doing anything, stop existing. Goodbye.

#712

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Firstly rubbish should be collected weekly for health and sanitation purposes. Some rubbish eg. Nappies or sanitary items should not be left for two weeks!

Secondly, some households may be smaller or bigger and need more/less frequent collections. By offering weekly service the choice is in the hands of the household. Houses (at least on the North Shore) pay for collection via bin tags and therefore their choice whether they put out a full bin every 2 weeks or a half empty bin weekly.

Thirdly, the impact this will have on employees of waste management would be detrimental especially in this economic climate.

I strongly disagree with moving to bi-weekly collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: I think I'm supportive but would like further information before committing to this initiative.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I think we need more inorganic collections or opportunities for people to “dispose” of unwanted items that others can use. I like how we try to upcycle or reuse unwanted items but if this service was more frequent or we had drop off places (not the tip) this could be helpful.

#713

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bin collection needs to be weekly not once a fortnight. The smell from two week old trash and over flowing bins will create more pollution and dumping issues.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bin collection needs to be weekly not once a fortnight. The smell from two week old trash and over flowing bins will create more pollution and dumping issues.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think the money would be better spent setting up more sites for people to drop rubbish off to.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#714

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly rubbish collections.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not have food scraps. Go in compost.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Increase costs for home builders.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Nest option is to build another tip.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea. Worked well previously.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#715

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not want to see reduced services for waste removal. I would like to see community recycling plants though for glass bottles, plastics, paper etc

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Risk of rubbish dumping, pests increased, drain blockages, etc as people try to dispose of garbage for free. If you look at the garbage left at beaches and parks where bins have been removed you can see people's attitudes. It seems to work on volunteers taking care of a council function.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Suggest commercial operations pay more than residential disposal costs.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#716

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We use food scrap bin but we still have more than half a bin of general rubbish each week. fortnightly collection will certainly not work for us.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#717

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Given you propose to halve collection it is reasonable to expect rates reduction. It is difficult to support when we are likely to receive increased costs and proposals to decrease service.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Be clear about the size of the alternative bins and alternative waste solutions listed. This vague detail may generate uninformed support.

When reflecting on my peers, both the blue and red bins are already too small for normal sized families i.e. 2 parents and 1 kid. It is unrealistic to expect families to reduce to fortnightly collection. This may be realistic for smaller households but for those raising a family I expect a backlog of rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This appears to be a more important area than households.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It is relatively clear they are the problem areas.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#718

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not enough education and background was communicated with this initiative. The majority of people I know who have these bins are not using them due to the smell of keeping organic waste - most of them dont even understand WHY we are doing this.. In my opinion, this should have been compulsory for businesses (restaurants, cafes, supermarkets etc) prior to implementing to the general public at a household level.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#719

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would expect to see more recycling.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#720

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I only put my rubbish out once every six months ,so this will force people to think about there waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I very much resent paying for a compost waste bin i dont use as have three compost bins and a worm farm

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Have my own greenwaste bi s dont not like paying extra for something i dont use

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: They createit they should pay for disposile

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#721

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#722

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: It is not only important to set goals and rely on people who would reduce, reuse, and recycle, but also to educate people who aren't active on how to recycle. There are a lot of new immigrants/international tourist that comes to this country with no recycling habits, it is important to find ways to educate them on recycling/have real enforcements on not recycling properly at homes. People says that "Council will not actually give fines so it doesn't matter" when it comes to rubbish. As an example in Japan, there are no rubbish bins on the streets, people keep them until they get home or throw them at rubbish bins in the convenience stores. (I strongly support reducing public bins as most of public bins won't be recycled properly, recycling materials aren't rinsed, etc.) Another example in Singapore, their fines are issued everywhere... As a tourist, we would keep looking at what can and what can't we do. In my household, we are stranger flat mates who live together with landlord, some of them have takeaways everyday but never recycles the plastic 5 materials, everything just goes to landfill as they couldn't be bothered rinsing... It would then reduce the effects of enforcing restaurants to use recyclable plastic. Not

sure how these issues can be solved... Can only think of having fines at the moment so it can be passed on to the tenants by landlord and make them understand to recycle is important...

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I have asked around a lot of households and they either don't use food scrap bins or they used for a while and stopped using it as it attracts too many flies and cockroaches to the house. People wouldn't want to keep their rubbish in the freezer for obvious reasons... I don't know how to solve this but I think this should be solved before fortnightly collection? Also, I noted that when you "pay as you go", people reduce their rubbish more effectively rather than having council collections every week they would just fill their bin up since it's same price no matter producing more or less.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support as this creates huge amount of rubbish. I think Japan was a country that recycles most of these construction rubbish.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: "There are limited opportunities to divert textiles in Aotearoa / New Zealand." So how are we creating more opportunities in the future?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

A suggestion is to have word searchable pdf document so I can use the search function to read the full Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) 2024. Otherwise, it's hard to find stuff that I'm interested in as the document is too long...

#723

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#724

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#725

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We don't want our refuse bins to be smelly and have maggots - waiting to be collected fortnight. It is a serious health hazard for the families and council workers dealing with this as well. We can't put all food related items to scrap bins- some goes in red bins as well, which will be decay soon. Council needs to think from people point of view

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: what other options do construction/demolition waste have?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Anything which affects the environment is the priority

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Provided the re-use is done in a very clean way. The containers should be washed and sterilized before re-use

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not good looking , health wise and unprofessional. Fear of scattering, accidents, rats,etc

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

na

#726

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Implementing policies that target factories and large packaging businesses to reduce waste can be effective in tackling the issue at its source. By incentivizing or mandating waste reduction measures in these sectors, the government can potentially alleviate the burden on residents while still achieving environmental goals.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: If the cost of reusing containers outweighs the cost of producing new ones, businesses may pass on these additional expenses to customers. In such cases, it's essential for governments to carefully assess and balance the economic implications of waste reduction measures to ensure they remain feasible and equitable for all stakeholders involved. Additionally, exploring innovative solutions and technologies could help drive down the costs associated with container reuse over time.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#727

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Manufacturers need to design products that minimise waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Fortnightly rubbish collections should be sufficient

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There is a lot that can be done to reduce construction waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#728

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not support from weekly to fortnightly kerbside rubbish collections in Auckland. This proposed change deeply concerns me, as it would have significant negative impacts on our community and environment.

Weekly rubbish collections are essential for maintaining the cleanliness and sanitation of our neighborhoods. By reducing the frequency of collections, we risk increasing instances of overflowing bins, illegal dumping, and littering. This not only diminishes the quality of life for residents but also poses serious health and environmental hazards. The accumulation of waste over a two-week period can attract pests and vermin, create foul odors, and contribute to the spread of diseases.

Furthermore, transitioning to fortnightly collections could disproportionately affect certain groups within our community, including the elderly, disabled individuals, and families with young children. These residents may struggle to store their waste for extended periods or face challenges in transporting it to alternative disposal sites. It is crucial that we consider the needs and limitations of all Aucklanders when making decisions that impact their daily lives.

Moreover, Auckland Council has made commitments to sustainability and waste reduction, and this proposed change directly contradicts those efforts. By discouraging proper waste disposal and promoting irresponsible behavior, we undermine our progress towards achieving a cleaner and more sustainable city. Instead of reducing collection frequency, we should be investing in initiatives that encourage recycling, composting, and waste minimization.

I strongly believe that any decision regarding waste management should be made in consultation with the community. As stakeholders in this city, we deserve to have a voice in matters that directly affect us. Therefore, I urge Auckland Council to reconsider its proposal and engage in meaningful dialogue with residents to explore alternative solutions that address waste management challenges while preserving the well-being of our community and environment.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#729

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have such little food scraps waste in our household that I struggle to half fill the small collection bin each week. We compost at home so it's a terrible waste of a service and cost to our household. Would have prefered to opt in rather that be told we had to get the scrap bins. I am not alone on this thought in my area. Only 1 in 4 households put this bin out each week. terrible waste of money and cost to us the ratepayers.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#730

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support being good stewards of our environment. I disagree that removing bins from reserves and beaches and reducing frequency of refuse collection will improve pollution from litter.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think I would be in favour of the status quo, or alternatively the same "cost" for a fortnightly 240L bin (e.g. a "free" upgrade)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#731

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We use our food scraps bin every week but we still need weekly collections for our general rubbish to avoid it overflowing.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#732

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Support this. Auckland Council need to put resourcing of behavioural change programmes and engagement with industry behind this. As well as exercising powers in the bylaw, such as banning C&D waste from landfill. Otherwise it stays a vision and doesn't get actioned to the degree it needs to.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#733

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
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- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#734

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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Support

Tell us why:

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Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#735

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Because if we keep digging holes and dumping the rubbish in there it will keep going and going and going and the rubbish will take over our planet and there will be holes everywhere.

#736

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

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The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My red bin us full each week and I use the compost.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#737

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: While I agree with reducing waste - not everyone is in a position to do this - we get one bin per house and households are different sizes, its not one size fits all. When I reduce the amount I put in my red top rubbish bin, my neighbours just go round and 'top up' my bin and others often leaving my bin overflowing. There is also more rubbish on the streets and roadsides from people just dumping things.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rotting rubbish sitting in bins in 30 degree heat in summer will just attract pests. Less frequent rubbish collection will lead to dumping and messier streets and parks from people getting rid of household rubbish. Its really bad now this will make things worse.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Focus on reducing commercial waste which is a far bigger problem than domestic waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Support if a full cost benefit analysis is done - can't see this being financially viable but could be persuaded otherwise by data

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Most of the illegal dumping happens at night in my neighbourhood - there are no bins so people dump in private property or on the berms or overload rubbish bins waiting to be emptied

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#738

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The extra cost of implemeting these packaging changes will be passed on from manufacturers directly to consumers, which is that last thing we need in a cost of living crisis.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Littering is disgusting and there does need to be more personal responsibility taken in this area and if it takes fines to change some people's thinking in this area, then let's do it

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#739

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Congratulations on progress of your proposed waste reduction strategy.

Whilst supporting the need to reduce waste it would appear this strategy is a series of concepts without real clarity of interconnectedness and determination of "how" the changes will deliver the goals. I would appreciate and expect such a plan was based on global best practice research and clarity of outcomes, which neither appear to have been considered.

1. Advocate for a CRS: Facts are these improve material quality with a small uplift of quantity for plastic. The costs outweigh the benefits. Sufficient research https://expra.eu/?s=container+deposit.

2. The failure for ACC to initiate glass separate collection (albeit colour mixed) shows the this strategy to lack depth of knowledge. Many research report state a loss of 40% of glass lost in commingled systems. Changing this alone would recover more glass by weight than the whole national container return scheme if implemented.

3. Neither of the above available without Extended producer responsibility, however while supporting this within the plan, there is a complete lack of clarity of what needs to be captured.

4. The report stated consumer waste is the small component, however this is the only area where regulated solutions (proposed CRS and mandatory plastic packaging) exist. How does the council expect to force change in key sectors such as Construction and demolition?

You state the need to develop community hubs as a key deliverable for 2030, yet the roll out doesn't complete until 2031. How are these supporting change when they aren't even in existence.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It is a reasonable signal for change. It needs to supported with a more detailed plan. e.g. moving from food organics to (FO) to food and garden organics (FOGO), C&D solution etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The targeting of C&D is obvious. The plan lack detail in how this will be driven. Is this through Extended producer responsibility, waste levies etc

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Plastic packaging is already mandated, seems and the largest remainder in in C&D. Seeems to be duplication of focus

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Without this the ambition will not be achieved. Clearly need detail on what is the focus with 6 products already under this program, whats missing?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Litter is a social and Cost issue. Starting with a punitive approach misses the opportunity.

e.g. Illegal dumping, cars, mattresses, tyres (as examples). All could be under stewardship, making it free and easy for a consumer to take to a collection point. this minimises illegal dumping.

Litter is either about access to bins, except ACC has been removing these at pace, or education which is essentially a money pit. Lets start at making it easy, then look at punitive measures

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#740

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#741

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: We are going backward in waste management 80% of waste we produce should be recycled or if it can not be collected waste types together and stored in land fill separately until it can be recycled. Council stations where we can separate our waste to be recycled, metal, oil, wood, glass, alu, cardboard etc

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Most of this waste can be sorted any processed. we should not allow this waste go to landfill as it is, It should be the responsibilities of the demo businesses to sort and break up their waste into component parts.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Stop the packaging companies producing products that can not be recycled. Ban product containers that can not be recycled.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Go hard on fly-tipping. If caught your vehicle is taken lost.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#742

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Can we look to reduce industry creating waste? Take a look on the side of motorways, roads and parks and it is a fast food advertisement.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea.

The same should be for appliances and cheap shop products - increase the warranty period and the manufacturer will put more effort into quality.

See many photos of illegal dumping and it is broken Kmart type products.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#743

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Auckland offers a clean city. Your proposals for less bins around the city, less rubbish collection will make it a dirty city... great to have new change but how much is it taking away, and is it really going to work??

Keep auckland clean.

The only good things that keep aucklanf better than. aus, is cleaner city, low car registration fees (now gone) and greenery! Don't remove rubbish collection and bins around the city!!!

great about recycling good wastes, great initiative!

People can't afford to live, the only thing going is, their rubbish will be taken every week without more fees!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our pasifika household have alot more people than the average household, which is likely where your studies have been based.

Homes behind us, put out their rubbish every week, over filled, with truck failing to take garbage that fall from the truck, and were having to clean the every time!!! This is ongoing!!

We ask that you consider all these households who struggle with one pick up weekly, even with the compost bin.

Also maggots from compost bins fill the footpath area on collection. date... these are issues to be fix3d right now not rush these changes!!

Maybe the north shore or pakuranga likely to be smaller households may deal with the change quite well, but not in our areas where we struggle with one pick up, and find all our neighbours unable to close their bin lids every week

Perhaps options for bigger households may apply.

Also, everything costs, and it's not affordable for low income households to hire bins and pay for collection of household waste, and there's only one collection per year w council... so there's unwanted rubbish that we can't easily dispose of, adding those that do not fit in the waste bin, we will live in rubbish if you dare to move income from rent and good to rubbish disposal..

All your ideas, do not factor in too much about how much it costs to live today, for low income earners.

Council seem to be the neighbours that continues to turn away from helping the less fortunate, bc it takes too much away from progressing the haves....please reconsider this decision!!!

I doubt aust will ever move this far, even though they have 2 wastes household collections per year

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: It's hard to buy houses now, all the costs of rubbish removal will land on the applicants for new homes!!! Don't take it away without clear options available

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Let the public know more information

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Education education education to build a better city not fines.

Yes for illegal dumping, please bring in tougher laws for those dumping on streets, out of cars etc dumping animals

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Thank you for have your say page!

#744

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Less collections, more emphasis on the consumer to reduce waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Perdectly reasonble

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Alot of good timber goes to landfill when it could be reused

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Better products that compost and recycle

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need to be harsher on illegal dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#745

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#746

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: How much save to each household need to fix before, as Auckland council is a big spender, they may waste again tax payers money by reducing the collection!

NZ already well exceeded many countries on environmental responsibility, need figure of how much waste other countries on per person basic!

No confidence on Auckland council on whatever they handle, for the past six years, cost of living jump up but service quality dropped.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is another way to chest tax payers money, like the food scraps collection, result show less than half household participate but collection fee still collected, more, the way collection also not effective by two persons, why not like the existing collection by the truck or like other cities collect goods waste with garden waste! The simple answer is Auckland council waste tax payer money as its not their money!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Where the construction waste will go! Need to define this, are Auckland council such a stupid way !!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's just too general to say, need more information on how to do it, how much to spend, how much more to charge on the household. Auckland council has no credit on manage the money!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why turn the problem to others, it's Auckland council responsibility.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again, it's Auckland council responsibility, they need to regularly check and take actions. Auckland council are too lazy!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#747

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#748

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have a waste master so food scraps aren't an issue for us and we still fill our bin weekly we wouldn't be able to wait 2 weeks for every pick up

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#749

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Too long for the rubbish for fortnight collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#750

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Outside Auckland

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: .

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Where are you diverting these other items to? What do you propose to do with them? Need to be transparent!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Unclear, you're focusing on them, but what are you intending to do with them?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: This is a Band-Aid approach. The ppl who illegally dump are ppl who, for whatever reason, can't afford to take rubbish to tip out can't afford to pay for rubbish bags.

How does council propose to support these ppl so they don't dump illegally?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I understand that Auckland's council is looking at burning waste. Specifically in Kaipara

I want council to specifically rule out incineration as a disposal option for Auckland's mixed solid waste.

Council must keep front of mind the following:

Auckland has a goal to be a zero waste city by 2040 - it is actually a global leader in this space. And the waste plan sets Auckland on the right path towards achieving their zero waste goals. We need to ensure that Auckland Council hears loud and clear that incineration is not an acceptable disposal option because of the toxic emissions and climate impacts

#752

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Bring back the bins in public spaces, our city is turning into a dump

#753

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I think zero waste by 2040 is a headline and is just not possible, its nice for the marketing people and big sky thinkers but we have at least 100 years of built up goods and assets that at end of life will be waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Food scraps is great and a very good addition to the waste service. My foods scraps is full every week, would need a larger bin or to keep the weekly collection of food scraps. Can easily live with recycling and rubbish at 2 weekly cycles

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#754

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The rubbish bins will be overflowed every two weeks. The Food scrap bin brings rats into the property and bad smells to the environment. The scrap bin is not sturdy and fall out easily. The scrap food bin doesn't get pick up often. We have to call out a couple times. I highly disagree with the food scrap bin! Use the food incinerator in the kitchen sink.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling building materials will also lower the cost of building materials.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Ok. So what? We've been doing good for years!

We don't have to change it. We don't need to spend more money for bins.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People need to be accountable to their own waste!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#755

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#756

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support the focus on the waste hierarchy and minimising waste going to recycling and landfill. Especially I oppose incineration as a solution to waste.

Incineration must not be part of Auckland's solution to waste as incineration insentivises the production of waste!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#757

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: As a central city resident, I take advantage of local community gardens for my composting, and return my soft plastics to Woolworths. I endeavour to minimise my own waste production.

Clearly education is of the most importance, too many people still believe that their rubbish is someone else's problem. A city survives or rots on it's rubbish, as we know from rubbish collecting strikes in New York and other cities around the world. In part we have become too lazy, with wheels on bins, and motor vehicles making it easy to move our rubbish to somewhere else. A gradual push towards less regular rubbish collection and providing a food scraps collection is gentle education, and this is a good direction for our waste reduction ambition.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: When you can throw away as much as you like, you throw away more than you should. If a fortnightly collection means half the waste, then it is a good idea.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I worked for seven years in commercial construction and the inefficiencies of construction products and methods were obscene. This is very important for our city.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: These damage our land, our air and our water. For our own health this is important.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Excellent idea. I am old enough to remember when containers were returnable, refillable, and caused no health problems. We need to encourage companies to be truly sustainable in terms of protecting our future selves.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#758

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I have a family of 5, we have a large rubbish bin already, we have a larger recycling bin and we're using the food scraps bin. We wouldn't be able to fit in two weeks worth of rubbish into our already large rubbish bin so would need to go get another bin from somewhere. This doesn't work for us.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#759

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I feel Fortnightly Collection will increase the illegal dumping of waste.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Support but feel it needs a bylaw behind it so that Companys that don't care are forced to do more not just say yes council we are and then carry on as normal.

Case in point Waste Management and green gorilla provided separate bins for different waste streams for a site in my local area but when emptying time for the waste was needed the trucks were seen dumping at a local transfer station who don't do any sorting.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: CRS would mean the public are actively collecting and participating in waste reduction at home and in the public.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Support but feel it needs a bylaw behind it so that Companys Like Woolworths and other supermarkets are forced to Collect their trolley's when taken away from their stores and dumped in streams for example.

Instead of a don't care and just say yes council we are doing it and then carry on as normal.

Also go out with volunteer litter collectors and see what they see i.e. areas that were fine, but a burnt waste bin means they are a Contance mess now.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Overall, the plan is good but needs bylaws to back it and cause real change not yes council we are but aren't.

#760

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Outside Auckland

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I am deeply concerned about the push for waste-to-energy incineration happening in Aotearoa in recent years. I suspect it is a one-company core behind this push. Each district it targets eventually chases the WtE proposal away. I live in the Buller, where the first WtE proposal of recent years was mooted, and shot down in flames through incompetence in the 'pro' wing and scathing odium from the 'con' wing. There is no place for such waste-increasing proposals (the waste-hungry incinerator) in any district or city plan in New Zealand. I am concerned at the extant Kaipara proposal and that is why I am submitting on this Auckland WMMP. Please read my attached file for reasons to ensure WtE is not given any possibility to see the light of day anywhere in Auckland. Please ensure exclusion of any WtE proposal in your WMM Plan.

WASTE TO ENERGY

Waste to Energy is not renewable and it is devious to suggest it is.
Waste incineration is toxic at every stage of the process.
Of most concern are the emissions of dioxins and other highly hazardous volatiles. Then considerable volumes of highly toxic fly ash must be dumped somewhere. Bottom ash, which could be considered a renewable resource (but not from my viewpoint) if metals were removed, will end up where?
Burning needs to be a continuous process so there will be a lot of truck movement, for both rubbish and ash transport. There will be noise, dust, odour, new roading. There will be yet more light pollution to add to this light-satiated district.

Output product and process
Electricity, the intended primary output product, is only 30% efficient. WtE is a water-hungry operation, using heat to create steam to turn power turbines which produce the power.
What will happen with the remnant hot water?
Where and how will that remnant heat be dissipated?
How much water will be required?
How will it be treated to recycle within the process?
Where will the water come from?
Is there enough unallocated water in the district to enable this very water-hungry project?
How will the water requirements cope with increasing drought expected with climate change?

Ash

There will be direct chemical conversion of largely chemically inert waste into a plethora of bioavailable toxic wastes such as volatile heavy metals (cadmium, mercury, arsenic, lead, zinc) polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), other volatile organic compounds (VOCs e.g. chlorobenzenes, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)), dioxins, all classed as highly hazardous waste which must be managed appropriately. Much of this will be found in the fly ash (excluding emissions). Where will this highly toxic waste be dumped? In Europe this toxic fly ash has caused serious problems in individual countries to the extent that it is

now gathered and sent to one central disposal place.
Will the plant be an excess air system (more fly ash) or controlled air intake?
Fly ash residues are bioavailable, meaning they can be concentrated into the food chain. Up to 40% of the residues being leachates, largely in the form of salts, is of great concern when considering disposal, especially when considering the rainfall rates of Auckland.
Modern standards are now requiring solidification of the fly ash before disposal.
Fly ash is only 10-20% of the weight of ash, most is bottom ash (the grate cinders). Bottom ash is full of heavy metals and other toxins which may leach from any product that includes it as an ingredient, definitely not a good option along seawalls. Modern methods require separation of the metals from this ash i.e. they are recycled into added value, with recovery rate around 80%.

Emissions control

Around half the investment is in pollution control measures, and keeping emission-reducing controllers in good working condition is a very expensive business. If we are told that emissions will be invisible, it needs to be noted that predominantly many lethal emissions are invisible.
It requires approximately 2 seconds at 1000°C to destroy dioxins/ furans. Optimum temperature will drop at times, there will also be system failure and shutdowns, no human-made process is infallible, and up to date research shows there are always failures with WtE plants.
Abatement equipment can largely eliminate emissions of:acid gases (including global warmer NO_x, heavy metals, VOCs, PAHs), and dioxins if kept fully functional, but practically, keeping the temperature at that level constantly in order to destroy the lethal toxins, is not possible.
There will be exorbitant costs involved in baseline soil, water, air, human health monitoring.

Global warming emissions versus drawdown

WtE produces more CO_2/ unit energy than coal plants do.

Options

WtE can entrench consumerism and resource exploitation. A WtE plant needs a continuous volume of rubbish to operate; if we are reducing, which we should be doing, the companies involved may put the case forward for continuing, or even increasing, the

volumes they need rather than reducing.
WtE is the most short-sighted and ugly option for waste, there is nothing renewable about it, and it can impede the emergence of waste conversion which is truly renewable, and zero waste, which is what we must aim for. Large companies such as Toyota, Google, Subaru have pledged zero waste. WtE is a regrets solution (Drawdown 2018), transforming into and concentrating some of the most toxic chemicals on the planet. It may draw down CO_2 (in certain scenarios) but has harmful and high social and environmental costs. Selective dissolution of plastics would be a more ethical waste option, where plastics are dissolved and then separated into their components to reconstruct into original plastics. Waste-derived fuels could be produced instead of incineration.
Incineration is the lowest of low methods of waste disposal, from a moral, aesthetic, environmental outlook.
We need to invest in wholesome, healthier industry.

WtE and cancer
There is conflicting evidence. A 2016 paper says there is no statistical evidence for increased rate of lung cancer at WtE sites, whilst others report statistical increase.
Liver cancer has a small but statistical increase. Very recent statistics are not readily available, but mainly due to this incidence increase, in 1996 new EU regulations set dioxin emissions at $1ng/m^3$, resulting in fewer WtE plants (Elliot et al; 2000) due to the high cost of installing and maintaining sensitive emissions control equipment.

Us, the people
Last but by no means least are disaffected residents. Shock and dismay is voiced by those living a clean, quiet life around the proposed sites. The direct cost to ratepayers, will be in new and existing roading, access, water, and sewage, yet our waste levies will not reduce. The only advantage to ratepayers appears to be some jobs, but there are too many disadvantages. We will inherit a legacy of toxic pollution, much worse than anything left to date. What about our fresh water? Will the ash dump, drift or WtE water contaminate it? where are the guarantees?

In overpopulated, consumer Europe there is a real need for a short-term solution to excessive waste, but in NZ we still have time to think and implement sound solutions to the

problem. We should not jump in with a short-term fix and profit, where the taxpayer will once again be left to clean up the resulting disaster. There is nothing flash or re-usable about all the toxic conversion products of a WtE plant except for the energy output. Waste to Energy is a clunky greenwashed, astroturfing dinosaur which should be parked and buried in the Mesozoic.

Some of the references used:

Material analysis of Bottom ash from waste-to-energy plants; 2017; Syc, M et al.
Fly Ash Characteristics From Waste-to-Energy Facilities and Processes For Ash Stabilization; ~2009; Kalogirou, E et al.
Lung cancer risk assessment at receptor site of a waste-to-energy plant; 2016; Scungio, M et al
Cancer incidence near municipal solid waste incinerators in Great Britain. Part 2: histopathological and case-note review of primary liver cancer cases; 2000; Elliot, P et al.

Bioenergy Association CEO, Brian Cox (Wpt News 25 Jan) does not seem to understand that it is ICI that Renew is targetting. By stating the negative he says that residual waste can be converted into re-usable material.

#761

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste is waste. Why bother with redesigning. It's a waste of resources.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly rubbish collections will support illegal dumping in our parks and other public areas.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: If you want C&D to reduce waste, they might as well not construct anything. No more building homes in a housing shortage, no more roads and bridges for transportation. It's ludicrous to think that you can reduce their waste while there is great need for infrastructure in both areas.

Isaac Newton's third law states that for every action in nature there is an equal and opposite reaction.

What you put in is what you get out. If you put in a lot, you'll get out an equal amount to what you put in. If you put in a little, you'll get out an equal amount to what little you put in. You can't expect there to be major infrastructure while asking them to reduce waste otherwise they'll have to build little.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I partially agree with plastics, textiles, and biosolids. Food scraps should be self-managed amongst households that compost their own compost and not pay extra in their land rates.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#762

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I live in a household of 4 - 2 adults and 2 kids, as well as a large dog. For us as a family, we have more than enough waste to fill our bin every week. Moving this to every fortnight would not work at all for us. Will we get a reduction in rates considering this?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#763

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste hierarchy means first starting with manufacturers of the unsustainable waste stream not trying to come up with alternatives that end up adding more carbon to the waste by transporting it multiple times for no benefit.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Creating solutions that dont involve adding more trucks or collection vehicles on the road increases congestion on the road and replacing landfill disposal with added carbon emissions from more vehicles on the road. ie food collections added more vehicles on the road and fortnightly refuse collection will add more vehicles on the road.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again getting suppliers of construction and building materials to use better products is the first starting point then looking at minimising waste to landfill. In Council going to fund the collection and reuse.....no! Completely wrong direction to start with.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Incorrect information is being considered. If waste goes to a class 1 landfill with an effective gas capture system then is used an enclosed flare or generators to produce electricityt. The CO2 released from this operation is short-term carbon not longterm carbon as released by burning fossil fuel which is all of Council proposals rely on.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But do we have the infrastructure to deal with this process?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping needs to be addressed.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No

#764

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#765

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We do need to reduce waste. Sadly I have little control over a lot of the packaging that comes into my home and leaves as waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support diverting medical waste in particular. I live in a 4 person household and most of the recycling is generated by my health needs (paraplegia) and it is getting worse as I age. I use 1800 catheters per year plus. They arrive in boxes of 30. Along with my other medical consumables they arrive in cardboard boxes, with deliveries being spread out over the year as more items get added to my consumables list. Most of the other consumables like lube, creams and gels are in large plastic containers, often non recyclable. There is seemingly no incentive to consolidate my deliveries by Community Client Management Services and no pressure on consumables suppliers. Each box of catheters has a booklet that goes straight to landfill. This is true of other products too. Why is this information not made available digitally or printed on the boxes, they have enough room. Why should I be penalised for paying for this waste? Surely the manufacturers should bear some responsibility.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: What about building waste from our own property? We have a place to recycle e-waste which I use. Would love to take surplus planks and paints etc to a community run dropoff and would happily pay something to support it.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We don't drink much apart from some milk. Very low alcohol consumption. Make it easy to recycle and we will do it.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I spotted someone dumping. Stopped him. English was a second language. He needed education in his own language. Finding people from migrant communities to engage with migrants on dumping would be helpful.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#766

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Disability Connect

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Families with disabled children need an easy process to recycle. They already have a lot of costs. Please avoid burdening us with the cost of recycling rubbish, much of which we have little control over.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Its a good idea, but for many of our families they don't have time to use it a separate bin. Parents of immuno-compromised and those with disabled children who have long term health conditions consume a lot of medical waste which they have no control over, being high users of hospitals and medical consumables. Having a separate bin would be welcomed by most of these families, although there needs to be further consultation on what is appropriate. Giving choices on which bins families of disabled people use and the size and dates of collection is preferred.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Do the same with producers of medical products. Possible Pharmac could be accountable for their decisions too? Certainly the intermediaries who repackage and breakdown bulk shipments.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Disabled people and their families have less time to recycle. Please make it easy and don't punish us for having more waste than other families. Instead give us choices and options to help Council reduce the waste burden.

#768

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not clea are specific outcomes are proposed here

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps haven't been a success (in the current form it's pretty much a failure) and hardly used in our neighborhood so need better design for food scraps bins before introducing this

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will increase cost of infrastructure build which is not great for anyone, especially for those who already struggling to afford housing

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not clear what "focus" means in this context

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The costs will just be passed to consumers and make it hard for small businesses so definitely not a good option

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: In general support but the guidelines should be coming from central government

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#769

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: no changes, keep weekly delivery

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: how do you expect a family of 4 to get a rid of full bin on a fortnightly basis, we currently fill our bin weekly. This will bring more rodents to the city by leaving rubbish unattended for that long.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#770

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#771

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The bin size has already been reduced, I really doubt that forcing rubbish to sit for another week will benefit the people and will possibly result in overfilling of bins and illegal dumping to overcome a full bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: The council hould provide a place for people to dump things legally to prevent illegal dumping.

In the case where this legal service is available, then fines for illegal dumping is valid.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#772

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Encouraging alignment with the highest tiers of the hierarchy (including redesigning and switching out materials incompatible with a circular economy/zero waste) is critical to preventing waste, emissions, and all other negative environmental externalities.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Full support - The linear economy is particularly entrenched in this sector with some of the most challenging waste streams to address.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: CRS and mandatory product stewardship schemes/EPR are essential to encourage the system-wide change necessary to realise zero waste aspirations and circular economy visions. In New Zealand and internationally, lobbying of vested industry groups has thwarted progress despite years of experience showing that voluntary schemes generally have low recovery rates.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#773

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#774

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have maggots in our bin after only a week - two would be horrendous

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#775

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Just putting food scraps in a separate bin is not going to enable the average family household move to only fortnightly refuse bin collection.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think your stat of 41% of household rubbish being food scraps is highly dubious.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#777

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#778

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: A family of 4+ have a full bin every week. Changing this to fortnightly will only promote dumping. Households cannot cope with less frequency!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#779

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: This direction is irrelevant to Kawau Island, as currently council provides no services for the removal of any waste from the island back to the mainland. As a permanent resident on the island, that means I am often collecting waste discarded from day trippers who discard waste in the bush and removing rubbish from our wharf shed that has been discarded by visiting boaties. This continued requirement to collect and take their rubbish to the mainland is why I have no issue with our rubbish being funded from general rates.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I do not understand why Auckland Council does not provide individual composting bins for residents of Kawau Island, to encourage on-island processing of food waste in a manner that aligns with Auckland Councils own pest eradication plan for the island.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: It is costly ($2k per barge trip) and impracticable for construction waste to be removed from Kawau Island, which is why construction waste on Kawau Island is reused and repurposed through existing community networks on the island. Council does not currently provide any inorganic waste removal services for Kawau Island.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: For Kawau Island, it is unnecessary to focus on these as current islanders already follow reduce/reuse/recycle as a necessity due to the cost of removing waste from the island ($10 per bag to the ferry company/$2k per barge). What is required, is for Council to address the historical issues and remove the dump sites that council created on the island decades ago. While no longer in use, these contain old fridges and other materials which are leaching into our environment. The DOC dump site on DOC land is a prime example of that - current use is for inorganic materials only, with these going on top of the inorganic materials that were dumped there when it was the island tip.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: The day visitors to the Mansion House doc reserve need enforcement to change their behaviour of simply dumping their rubbish in the bush, rather than take it back with them. There are signs everywhere about taking your rubbish with you, but we frequently see families and visiting boaties throw their bottles in the sea/bush.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Enforcement on Kawau Island during peak summer and long weekends will significantly reduce the rubbish we are collecting from visiting boaties and day trippers to the

Mansion House reserve. To put that in context for you, immediately after Auckland Anniversary weekend 2024 we collected 4 large black sacks of rubbish from the doc land surrounding Schoolhouse Bay Road, and 2 large black sacks of rubbish from Emu Point (where Boatie rubbish ends up in Bon Accord). Outside of holiday periods, the odd piece of rubbish found can be easily carried in one hand.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Permanent residents on Kawau Island pay the ferry company $15 each time to take our bins to Sandspit for collection by NorthWaste, or $10 per bag each time we take ourselves to the bins at Sandspit. Inorganic waste is self funded by the islanders at $480 per 1m x 3M bag. The opening times of the refuse centre at Warkworth do not align with my commutes off the island, usually to travel into Auckland for days in the office. $156 per household cost is minuscule for the time we spend collecting rubbish left by holiday people, day trippers and boaties. Reuse/recycle is already a dominant practise for those of who live permanently or visit regularly. In times gone by, a waste barge was anchored by Rabbit Island, which enabled islanders to place their bags/inorganics. I believe Council should provide compost bins for inorganics to be managed at an individual property level, and place a targeted rate on each property of $200 per annum, with that rate being used to fund the ferry company to collect rubbish from wharves for placement in locked bins at Sandspit. That would prevent the bins from being accessed by mainlanders and visiting boaties. That your plan assumes more education is required for reuse/recycle on the island, indicates that you have no knowledge of the current practises of the permanent residents, who are not currently represented by KIRRA.

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Permanent residents on Kawau Island are easily identified as we have Private Bags for our mail through NZ Post (Wellesley St West holds that list). Factual identification of the extent of reuse/recycle that exists on the island is best gained through mail directly to residents. A recycling, glass crusher and rubbish collection point at Kawau Yacht Club and at Mansion House would make a significant difference as both those locations would service the boaties/day trippers that cause the current issues. Charging for that should be via a rate placed on the KBC and Auckland Yacht Squadron membership and solus ferry return tickets.

#780

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More support for community recycling centres

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: More options for disposable nappies as well as paper towels and other high use single items

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#781

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support But for larger families and those that have waste like diapers (adult and child) the last her bins shouldn't come at an extra cost. While appreciate that this initiative is being touted as environmental I have no doubt that this is a cost cutting exercise, one that a lot of people will stroggle with the extra cost

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think we need to eliminate junk mail, a lot of this is thrown into bins... Having an opt out system is confusing in regards to signage and can be ignored. For circulars an opt in system would be best. I have my letterbox signposted to receive addressed mail only which at

times is ignored. When my neighbours go away and I keep an eye on things for them they say just out the junk mail in the bin as they never read. In this day and age it seems wasteful to have printed advertising material given digital advertising is everywhere

Also making recycling symbols clearer as often hard to see... Or colour codedwven if there was a QR code you could scan to see what number it was

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: A lot of waste reduction needs to come from manufacturers rather than pressure on the consumer. Packaging which creates an illilusion of size is so wasteful. Eg potato chips which have a large bag but only half full, beauty products which have containers half full and cardboard parlckaging with inbuilt shelfs to make it look bigger

Places like kmart which will ship one small item in a large box with excess plastic... I have seen on some social media pages where there is excess shipping packaging. There should be a reporting system where consumers can report excess wasteful packaging

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: BUT making sure there are bins in public spaces, seeing a lot of these are being reduced in parks makes it hard to deal with waste

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#782

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#783

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We should be reusing everything where we can

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I have serious concerns about this. Will impact on vermin and litter in communities. People will resort to dumping rubbish in residential areas. Will rate be adjusted/reduced if we are only getting 26 collections a year instead of 52?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Charge the large companies who are really to blame for this problem. Most people are tyring to do the right thing but you need to look at the Fletchers and those companies who continually pollute this countries waterways etc and get away with it.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: ow are you goinog to do this - I cannot say I support this if I dont rally understand the plan and how it will affect us?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need the big recycling bins they have in Australia 'bottle bank' that give you a refund for each returned bottle. Whay don;t we already have these? Seems like a no brainer and must be a realtively simple thing to set up in communities?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Mattresses and sofas constantly left on the road side are unacceptable and dangerous to local communities - how will this be policed and dealth with?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#784

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Is auckland council going to clean and wash my rubbish bin for foul stench from my bin after 2 weeks once they pick up the trash after 2 weeks?

absolute riddiculous proposal . Donot support fortnightly rubbish pick up

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Donot support as there is no transparency of cost that we as Aucklanders will have to bear in support of this initiative.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: How much fines? No transparency

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#785

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#786

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not support and no evidence showing the cost savings have been passed back onto household.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: not clear what this relates to household that we have been paying for processing of household commercial waste already

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#787

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Climate change is the biggest threat to humanity at present - the more we can do to reduce our emissions and waste, the better. It's good to see moves to reduce waste from construction and council.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This will encourage people to use the foodscraps bin, which is good. One other thing that could be done is asking manufacturers of meat packaging to avoid those little juice absorbing packets at the bottom of meat trays.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions as fast as possible.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Producers need to bear the cost - consumers often have little choice.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#788

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I only use my rubbish bin monthly so this suits our household. We are on pay as you go so would love to have the usual scheme so that we aren't creating more waste by buying stickers for our bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#789

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Your report is rubbish. Rubbish will always be with us

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We can't get by with weekly. How would we cope with two weekly. By dumping in local bins

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We live in multi tenancy property and don't get scrap bins

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#790

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Key issues in the plan - incorrect or misleading assumptions presented: implication landfills contaminate groundwater. properly lines landfills do NOT contaminate groundwater. assertion that disposal is a lost resource. disposal to landfill generates enough electricity in Auckland to power well over 10 000 homes.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reduction of collection frequency to fortnightly would mean waste is sitting for longer, increased odour would be generated and create impacts upon disposal. it is not yet proven that the food waste collection will have a meaningful reduction in waste volumes from all households. We need to gather more data on the potential impacts of this proposal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The extra cost to manually sprt this waste going on to our rates .

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You assert again that the breakdown of waste is not dealt with at landfills. this is alarmist language. landfill convert organis waste to electricity. properly lines landfills contain the waste.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Recycling only delays the eventual disposal. plastic break down over time. you would need to discorage plastic generation inthe first place. there are insufficient alternatives to plastics to make this an objective. eg plastic pipes, plastic cicuit boards.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I am mystified as to if this is a priority why you are removing public litter disposal points (rubbish bins) - increasing difficulty to dispose only increases littering since people are basically lazy and cant be bothered searching for a rubbish bin. and they def wont take it home since they dont want to fill their bin up if you are onyl collecting once a fortnight.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#791

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reducing what is waste in the first place is the best way to reduce waste to landfill.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. - this is not true. I have composed my whole life. It may be true of all rubbish collected across the region but it is not true of every household. I completely support the organic waste collection. weekly rubbish collection already gets stinky. Riding my bike to work on rubbish days sucks because of the smells. Fortnightly would make things so much worse.

If there is a want to reduce waste to landfill, then stop focusing on the 20% and triple efforts towards the 80%!! That is the issue. Not that 1.6 million Aucklander's produce 20% of the waste

Auckland already has large issues with rubbish dumping. This will make this worse.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support this but why should rate payers be subsiding the construction and other industry. They create the waste, they fix it.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Where can we deal with garden waste? Now that there is green organic collections, can a garden waste collection be added (like bi-monthly or something). There is no where for garden waste to go except landfill unless individual households pay for green collections themselves?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Now that less types of materials are being recycled in NZ and we have universal standards for recycling across the country - we now need FAR BETTER labelling of products when purchasing. A traffic light system on every piece of packaging. Let us make decisions on what to purchase - without the information we cannot make informed decisions.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Do most asap. Dumping is so gross and SO expensive for council (the rate payer) to clean up.

Removing public rubbish bins and reducing the amount of household collections will not help this issue at all.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

There needs to be an investigation into rubbish bin systems for mid to high density living. Townhouses and apartment blocks with 20 bins each, all covering the footpath is not good. We are so far behind other cities in this regard and this system is making our footpaths even more difficult to travel on let alone for those in wheel chairs, pushing prams or kids on bikes.

#792

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I do support this overall and am currently in a 2 person household where this would be ideal. However i have also lived in a flat with 5-6 adults and this wouldnt work with the standard bin size. -Also in this house we needed a larger recycling bin and it was very difficult to get as renters with an overseas landlord. You would need a good system to manage this.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#793

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense we def need less waste going to landfill particularly plastics...good to have those goals but there is a significant lack of plastic recycling we can only recycle a small amount of plastics so there needs to be big changes in packaging from a government and council level. ordinary citizens can not make these changes government needs to put pressure on big business and industry to come up with sustainable packaging. Most citizens are trying to do the right thing but options are limited government needs to do more.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Good idea because fathered won't be as much food waste in bins if people use the food scraps service then the demand for weekly should be reduced

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There is too much construction waste government councils need to do more to restrict this

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Anything which reduces harm to the planet has to be a good thing especially reducing green house gasses and micro plastics

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think there needs to be more free ways in which people can get rid of inorganic waste especially e-waste...perhaps more publicity around the inorganic collection should be done?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Council could look at e-waste and perhaps having free e-waste collection points or a yearly e-waste pickup similar to the inorganic booking system? Perhaps offer a small charge for e-waste pick up? Anyway some sort of solution tone-waste would be good to look into

#794

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I have observed how construction produces HUGE amounts of waste - that often blow out of skips and into the street - blocking drains. Plus many apartment blocks and terraced housing builders often leave construction waste in 'garden' or courtyard areas and pave over the top...

While I can see the benefits to construction site staff having plastic wrapping around and over the building, this surely produces a large amount of plastic waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Having a glass bottle and aluminium can return scheme is a no-brainer... In Australia my daughter collects used bottle and cans and donates the money she receives to an animal charity.

We absolutely need to have a return scheme as it would also (hopefully) reduce the amount of smashed glass on roads and pavements from people lobbing bottles from cars.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I also believe there should be more financially punitive fines for people dropping litter - on foot, in cars. Spot fines?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#795

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#796

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waiheke

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: most ratepayers already do this and this plan is unnecessary

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: because the majority of users do this already

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: seems to be working well

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: rubbish is rubbish and there are no priorities

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: our containers go into the recycling bin and are not dumped on the roadside

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: ratepayers do not litter and are far more likely to pick up rubbish and dispose of it properly

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: stop producing glossy plans

4. Any other comments

this community has been through a lot of negativity from the council over the years to reach the situation where we now might have to pay again for what we have already achieved

#797

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I find it ironic that Council which is a bloated, wasteful organisation thinks it can lecture us on waste minimisation. Zero waste is as stupid a goal as road to zero. Both are unobtainable.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You received professional advice that centralised food scrap collection was inferior to home composting and you ignored it. Having trucks driving all over Auckland collecting food scraps is madness and a waste of resources.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In the midst of a cost of living and housing crisis you geniuses dream up ways of increasing construction costs. Words fail me.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: You have lied to us for years about recycling. Far too much ends up in landfills because we have no capacity to recycle.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Costs will increase and benefits will be minimal. What we need is adequate roading, water and sewerage / stormwater. As usual Council spends millions on insane wasteful projects while completely failing to solve obvious issues. We need a city that does not flood and beaches we can swim in when it trains hard, not fools who think a coke bottle is going to end life as we know it.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Are you too simple to realise that overcharging for rubbish collection and public dumps, and reducing the number of waste bins is likely to cause increased illegal dumping. Council continues to astound me with lunatic ideas.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Keep your incompetence away from our Hibiscus Coast rubbish collection. We have a very good weekly privately run service. As for plans to weigh wheelie bins, all this will achieve is morons dumping their rubbish in other peoples bins. Properly run landfills are not a threat to our existence. Try to base your decisions on genuine experts, not ideologically driven halfwits who think the sky is falling in. Refrain from 'improving' our city as virtually everything you do is a complete disaster.

#798

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#799

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#800

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#801

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reinstatment of some publich rubbish bins that have been taken away, more dog waste bins at parks, collection to remain the same

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I live in a household of 6 people and struggle each week with rubbish, we recycle and pay for an extra recycle bin but a 2 weekly cycle would be smelly and rubbish will flow onto the streets and move your issues elsewhere, council will have to pay to tidy streets because of all the illegal dumping, this plan is riduculous

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There needs to be a way for the companies to recyle rather than dump construction waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You need to work with the supermarkets rather than the end user, we need to buy products to feed our families and we are penalised by how they are packaged, the model is the wrong way around, the supermarket owners and the big manufacturers get richer and they do not reduce their waste or provide better solutions. Plastic containers for takeaways and meat trays were meant to be faxed out? Why are you not following that up? You also need to increase the size of the recycling bins if you really want to reduce waste, ours is often full and rubbish gets put in the weekly bin.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: It seems to work in other countries, but if it is not easy ie curbside collection then there will be rubbish issues, the real problem is that council wants to save money and by doing so they move the problem somewhere, auckland and NZ will not have a clean green image any longer

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: While I support this the issue is policing, you will spend more policing this and you may as well looked at another option

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Removal of bins at parks and public places is ludicrous, see what happened at Okahu Bay, all the out of suburb people come and dump their picnics, takeaways, drugs, dog muck on our local beach it is appalling, it used to be a lovely clean area now it is filthy. I have called a number of times to get rubbish removed but itnever gets done, it is not safe to take children down there any longer I have found needles dumped. Pity that council is so short sighted. You should be adding dog bins at each park or walkway to ensure people are not dumping bags.

#802

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: 'Definitely - so important for us to transition our focus away from just a focus on 'recycle', and instead towards those higher up the waste hierarchy. However, can we also see efforts from manufacturers and product designers to provide citizens with better options? And not just rely on everyone on the ground to 'do better'. As a start,

- package free options, Goodfor / Bin inn are options, but the former is overly pricey; less heavily packaged products please!

- with refillable milk options as a priority, can manufacturers be incentivised to package in recyclable containers for those that need to? e.g., now that Tetra Paks are no longer accepted across the country, can we move away from offering this?

- well-priced products that are durable (can it be subsidised?! I know so many, esp students, purchase cheap from places like Kmart, and discard their products within a week or so because of

poor quality) - also people are less attached to these products, because they are seen as disposable

As per a metaphor used from The Workshop, 'to shift the balloon (policy makers), we need to shift the rock (public mindset / opinion)' - this needs to be done in conversations around waste in AoNZ, how do we create campaigns or stories that pull on helpful narratives? I don't have capacity to go into depth here, but please refer to mahi from The Workshop https://www.theworkshop.org.nz/

Also further clarity around recycling please, great work in comms! But still unsure around whether we need to remove the plastic sheet on the outside of (#1,2,5) bottles before placing it into the recycling bin? This is also a very high response effort required from time-poor people, especially those who actually engage...

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Fortnightly collection may also offer people the opportunity to reflect on how much waste they produce! Or may it become a double-edged sword in that we see illegal dumping?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Definitely, reuse what's still salvageable in the C&D space!

We need to have conversations with those on the ground doing the mahi, why it's important and why we're doing this, it needs to come from a messenger that they relate to.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes yes and yes!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter

and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This needs to go hand in hand with addressing the root of the issue, back to the first point, the need to provide people with alternative options. Yes littering is not OK, but we'll see less of it if the upstream conditions are cleared.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#803

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): NZ Chinese Building Industry Association (NZCBIA)

Local Board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More recycling, and using new and innovative technology to minimize waste to landfill.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Need better bins (better sealed) to contain the food waste for lasting 2 weeks.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There are lots of items in the construction waste could be recycle, and sorting out different materials would be helpful too.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It's their social responsibility.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Safety hazard.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

NA

#804

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: i live in pukekohe and we don't even have bins yet! We are paying for bags that are only enough for 1 week in a small household. Most households would use at least 2.

Where are we supposed to keep these bags with a fortnightly collection?? imagine the smell, the dogs and birds getting to them and rubbish will be all over the streets.

until we have bins, we should not be included in the fortnightly rubbish collection

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#805

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I think reducing resources that we take from the planet is a good idea as well as reusing resources before they are disposed of

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I think reducing the rubbish collections could make people more aware of how much rubbish they actually create.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I hope this will encourage people to dispose of waste properly

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#806

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will lead to increased dumping, pets and rodents being attracted to the dumped rubbish and household rubbish causing litter, run-off into streams and drains. Drive through lower socio-economic areas of Auckland and you will see bins already overflowing due to larger family sizes. Larger bins are not going to cut it.

The council will never pass on savings to rate-payers. Has it ever happened that rates have reduced?? The fortnightly collection is another example of the council reducing services and charging higher rates to pay fancy salaries to its own officers.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: How are you going to do this when the country and the city need more houses?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will never happen. Look at other larger cities and dumping is rampant. Bring back in-organic collection and then recycle, reuse or repair items that have been collected.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#807

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I've selected do not support for some of the questions above as I do not want you to take my feedback as in support of the plan.

Rubbish collection through targeted rates, rather than pay by use is a TERRIBLE step backwards for us as a city.

The goals set out above are all well and good, but the actions taken are so stupid it blows my mind. I actually cannot believe this is being proposed as a way forward to reduce waste as a city. Its like trying to reduce climate change by putting a tax on all vehicles including zero emissions electric vehicle.

Currently I use pre-paid rubbish bags, which results in one bag ever 5 weeks going to landfill resulting in us spending (approximately $40 a year).

We recycle and compost EVERYTHING we possibly can and buy items that do not result in a large amount of packaging. We are encouraged to do this by the cost savings.

If you go towards a targeted rates system I will be forced to use a bin which we will be paying to be collected every two weeks, which is far beyond our requirements. Ultimately, us as a low waste household will be subsidising higher waste households. I understand there are smaller and larger bins but that does not encourage the level of waste savings the pay as you use system does. We will still pay significantly more for our waste collection.

Please explain the logic behind this?

How on earth are we going to reduce our waste as a city when the incentive to reduce your waste has been taken away?

I am all for a two week bin collection strategy but it HAS to be managed via a pay as you use system, such as pre-purchased tags.

If the targeted rate system gets implemented it will be a travesty for this city and it we lose the biggest incentive to reduce waste.

#808

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In Franklin urban areas, we are still using Rubbish bags unlike the rest of Auckland that Use bins. It would be unreasonable to Expect us to save up bags for two weeks, With leakage, vermin, etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#809

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: Are you able to explain more what you mean by "cultural costs"?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In order for me to support this please may you provide the cost savings that will be passed on to rate payers who use less waste. I agree with incentives for creating less waste but need to see some hard facts/examples. I am concerned about bins overflowing. We first need to get packing of takeaway/grocery etc significantly down before even looking at reducing weekly service to fortnightly. People are seeing this as a reduction in services at same cost.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: The key is to make things easier and cheaper. For example disposing of asbestos is far too expensive so illegal disposal is rampant unless you reduce the cost. In order to support I need to see how you are proposing to do this.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: As long as it is easier and cheaper. Recycling stations that give you money like EU has. People are not going to go out of there way to go to a recycling station unless there is something in it for them. Treating Auckland as a whole is hard. If an area in Auckland is fantastic at recycling then they get reduced council tax fees. This way it makes people take more action/pride and get the community involved.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Only if by using the service you are rewarded

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need way bigger fines and in society today I see the worst offenders are the ones complaining the most. Very selfish people who think they are above everyone else because of who they are.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#810

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Please look more carefully at each community and adapt to their needs, one size DOES NOT FIT ALL

Have you spoken with rubbish bin collectors and big rubbish bin contractors?

They will tell you your mission of Zero waste will NEVER be achieved, minimize by all means but ONLY way is education to make the person who is about to put the dirty nappy into the recycling bin Know that they should not and Know the ramifications will be if they do, and I don't mean to them, I mean to those who have to deal with the nappy when it reaches them.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support fortnightly collections

I guess its relevant for intense urban areas BUT we live in a rural area and more than 90% of our Neighbours put their food waste back into the gardens and compost bins.

So don't charge us for any of this proposal as we don't use it

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Don't see how it will work. The proposals will increase construction costs.

Have you spoken to builders and construction companies? Please tell me who and what they said.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I support but don't see how you will achieve your stated goals

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why: You wont shift costs from ratepayers to manufacturers etc,

They will pass the costs onto the consumers, that's us the ratepayers.

But that's okay provided there are tangible benefits and improvements. Toy manufacturers are some of the worst with the stuff they put around toys

So make sure they RULES you create actually encourage the manufacturers etc to reduce waste and cost and pass those savings onto us the ratepayers

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Generally I support.

Firstly large, instant fines need to be introduced for dumping. Say $2000 per instance as it cost heaps for council to pick up and remove the rubbish, which is often really yucky

As to litter, same thing, large instant fine say $500

By the time people are doing these types of things they are beyond caring, they need harsh punishment

But educate, educate also, make the kids learn not to dump and litter, it works if you try

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Other

Tell us why: I support PROVIDED you have extensively consulted with the local communities, and they have agreed with the proposals.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Other

Tell us why: I support PROVIDED you have extensively consulted with the local communities, and they have agreed with the proposals.

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Other

Tell us why: I support PROVIDED you have extensively consulted with the local communities, and they have agreed with the proposals.

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Other

Tell us why: I support PROVIDED you have extensively consulted with the local communities, and they have agreed with the proposals.

4. Any other comments

Good thing to try and reduce waste but it will take time as too many people don't care. Education is key which will take time.

Good luck but you wont achieve zero, but worth the try!!

#811

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't think the approach to construction and demolition goes far enough, and would support higher charges specific to businesses or industries which are disproportionally producing waste which the city has to deal with.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think this needs to be balanced with the Council's reduction of waste bins. If there is nowhere for people to put their rubbish then it seems unfair to then instantly fine them if the can't do anything else with it. Clearly people should prioritise taking their waste away with them but this isn't always possible

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#812

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#813

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Mostly support - it is a great idea to aim to be "Zero Waste" but I do not think it is achievable, especially through some of the initiatives Council proposes.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In reality, it would not work. It is not a good idea for people to hold onto their rubbish for two weeks until rubbish day. What happens if I accidentally miss a collection? Then I have to wait another two weeks - that is disgusting. Imagine all the rats, cockroaches, seagulls and other pests and vermin. Our household is really good at using both the food scraps and recycling bins and yet we still need a weekly rubbish collection as we fill our bin each week. We are only a family of three and by no means generate a large amount of rubbish. To change to a fortnightly rubbish collection would be a mistake for private households.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I've seen different numbers - that construction and demolition waste is much higher than 40% of waste in landfills. We need to do better to try to reduce this number rather than try to put it back on the individual / private residential waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sure, most waste in general is generated by those five main areas. There are probably not many other categories of waste anyway. Bit of a stupid question.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Again, why are you trying to put this back onto the individual and / or central government as a problem to fix? Why not regulate the big businesses that generate the "beverage containers" such as Coca Cola / Lion Nathan etc.?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Littering and illegal dumping really does need to be controlled / policed better.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

I don't live on any of the Hauraki Gulf Islands and do not spend much time on any of them either, however they are just as important as mainland Auckland and I have no problem with waste management needing to be more expensive and region-wide rates having to fund this.

#814

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would expect to see changes made to packaging produced by the large cooperations and restrictions put on how goods can be packaged.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Because rubbish that has been sitting in a bin in the summer for two weeks will stink and make our neighbourhoods smell disgusting.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#815

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reduction in waste going to landfill, more recycing and upcycling, more encouragement to reuse and repair items.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: The one size fits all does not suit rural environments - we need weekly rubbish collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#816

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: While I am the rubbish police queen in our house and am always recycling and use the food scraps and have a green waste paid collection I still need my red bin cleared weekly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Would like both local and central govt to pressure manufacturers and importers etc to reduce/minimise the use of plastic in their packaging. as consumers we need to vote with our feet and boycott as much plastic waste as possible.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Very keen on a glass bottle recycle scheme similar top South Australia.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#817

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I support the direction and happily will comply where I can. However please consider the plight of people with disability who may have needs beyond the ordinary household. Incontinence products generate most of our waste. Please don't add cost to households with this issue.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I support the idea of fortnightly and already use the food scraps bin every week. We also use the existing fortnightly recycling bin. I pay separately for private green waste bin and occasionally private inorganic bins as the annual council collection is hopelessly inadequate. They leave stuff behind for no apparent reason. My household would need a larger bin for adult nappies due to one member having long term incontinence. Disposable nappies are supplied by Te Whatu ora and take up most of our weekly rubbish bin. I would not like to see people penalised with extra cost for this as washable products are very expensive and too hard to source in NZ (only one supplier I can find) So please allow for this in households with disabled members. It would be easy to administer as we get the product from what was Auckland DHB so they have records that could be shared with Council with permission from us.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Kainga Ora has proven construction waste can be minimised. They have reduced their demolition waste to 20% to landfill or better.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Make reusable packaging for shoppers easy to obtain. Some supermarkets have them - most don't. They charge for the fruit and vege bags which I use. Make them provide them free as a community service. They last a very long time.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#818

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Live in the Franklin District so have bags rather than the wheelie bins. Rubbish storage / smell would be an issue. Would support if you bought the district into line with most other districts and provided wheelie bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#819

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: While I support reducing waste, moving rubbish collections for F/N and removing bin (that are used) in public spaces, doesnt solve the issue of increased waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: disagree with this statement. Our bin is not 41% food scraps. Everyday life is creating more and more rubbish, there has to be a meaningful way to remove this weekly to avoid pests and bad smells. People who look after babies, elderly or disabled people tend to have a lot of nappies/ Adult nappies, these need to be removed weekly. You need to explain how we are going to reduce this waste, when everyday consumption produces more.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: tell me how this is going to be done

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#820

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: In general, I do support waste reduction. I do not believe the 'zero waste' mantra. Utterly impossible. Council somehow needs to make getting rid of rubbish easy for the population.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: For myself, fortnightly collections are fine. I am a one person household most of the year. As I walk the streets on rubbish collection days, I already see bins filled to overflowing and whether it is carelessness on the collector's part or inevitable, often rubbish is strewn on the streets once the truck has gone by. Council is ever reducing the numbers of rubbish bins on the streets and while I personally pick up rubbish every time I walk (daily) if I have to carry rubbish far to a bin, I leave it. Then you have to consider visual harm, lack of respect for one's community, further lack of respect for community and environment, further damage. It is like graffiti - remove it quickly, dont give the "artists" the joy of seeing their work and you see a reduction in that behaviour. I think it is a similar thing when it comes to rubbish being dumped/chucked without care. We need reasons to be proud of our city

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: We have the government trying to expedite development by removing stumbling blocks, including too much time for consents etc. Council would need to be very wary about creating even more issues by being too fanatical about building materials and disposal of the inevitable waste. Most builders would want to enhance their incomes by being smart with the use of materials. I would like the few careless builders to be much more careful about keeping wrapping or styrofoam rubbish from blowing around the streets.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I believe MUCH more has to done before you are going to get buy-in with the majority of the population when it comes to food waste bins. To begin, they are flimsy! As I walk around my neighbourhood, I see very few food scrap bins out on the road for collection. They are probably too small for family use. My green waste goes to a composting organisation. There has to be a way for people to get rid of old carpets, mattresses, furniture, appliances. Nothing lasts forever.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Until drink cans, drink bottles, vape rubbish etc can be successfully returned (no doubt with a monetary benefit) this rubbish is going to fill our street gutters or blow around on the footpaths and roads so yes, it needs to be done. There will be a lot more waste going to land fill now that we cannot put lids (for example) in the inorganic collection bins. A way needs to be found for getting rid of them to be easy as well.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: How is Council going to know who to give an instant fine to for dumping rubbish?

I report rubbish down the banks (eg, Oakley Creek), mattresses, suitcases, other rubbish left on the streets. Sometimes it gets removed. Sometimes not. Again, I think it is critical that council makes it easy (and cheap) for people to get rid of rubbish. In the long run, I think that would mean more people would be inclined to do the right thing when it comes to getting rid of unwanted rubbish. There will never be a perfect solution or result. And the more the grass is allowed to get to 'great heights' etc ... the more perceived lack of care for the city ... the more people will be less likely to care about just dumping stuff anywhere they like, so long as it is not in their back yard!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#821

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is too much focus on reducing household rubbish, with proposals that are not practical nor justified, and the focus should be on commercial waste which is 80% of the problem.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 1. The small household food scrap bins in no way justify the deletion of the weekly collection of the much larger weekly household rubbish wheelie bins. They are not comparable in size. 2. Fortnightly collection is completely impractical for medium to large families. We fill our weekly bin every week - including our grandchildrens' nappies, our dog's poo bags (which we pick up and do not leave on council verges and parks) and it would be hopeless having stinking overflowing bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I support that concept BUT the Council is causing illegal dumping by removing many public rubbish bins and it will greatly aggravate this problem if it removes the weekly household rubbish collection service.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#822

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: Most of direction is OK, but not all.

Often the rubbish produced need to start from the producer, they are the ones producing the packaging and plastic waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: My tiny red bin is often full. Having to wait 2 weeks for collection would be a nightmare. NO PLEASE.

I love my garden, I have looked into garden waste collection but most companies refuse to collect certain type of plant waste. It would be great if each suburb has a venue where we could bring our garden waste to dispose for free, then maybe I could think of 2 week rubbish collection.

Also, the council should charge other tenants for their rubbish instead of just landlords. Why should landlords need to pay for other people's waste? Seems so unfair! Tenants seems to get away fr paying day to day bills!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not familiar how to reduce this as we can't use materials that will be unsafe for buildings.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good to reduce plastic overall for our planet's future.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Would help reduce waste and litter for sure.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Unhealthy and unsightly for everyone.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Unsure, as don't go there often enough

4. Any other comments

#823

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It doesn't seem realistic or achievable.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#824

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do you want see rubbish everywhere in the country pls stop weekly is ok for all family

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: People are dump their rubbish everywhere because they can't afford the pin

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#825

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: '- More people will be dumping rubbish because of this.

- Every week is suitable for bigger families

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#826

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Collection of red bins weekly is sufficient . If collected every fortnightly the rubbish will pile up.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Ratepayers are already paying enough we do not need to pay for more things that's already working well as it is.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I thought that this was already in place.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#827

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already have a Rat problem in our area, many especially families would struggle with every 2nd week, I notice bins already overflowing

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#828

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: We just got food bins and more education on recycling. We need to educate about reusing stuff as well.

But if we do fortnightly sounds great it will as it dies already encourage illegal dumping of rubbish and this will cause a ndfstivd effect.

As rate Payers keep vying you'd rates are going ip and not a service is going to be stretched. It seems mrste Payers get hit the hardest.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Just cost cutting and causing the issue of illegal dumping and rares Payers really not getting much or the rates they pay

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: I know some try and be more green and think about wastes but we should give out credits or e dollars something to encourage this in the industry. Use the credits or e dollars to pay for mire products that are green etc.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Need to invest in research to try and make and recycle more materials but aredo a great job as well.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Already outing them alot. Research and education on waste.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Yes and no. We don't have enough workers to investigate and also we could hinder production. We need positives on both ends.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#829

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Haven Foundation

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: I support this in principle and actively work for all the ways to reduce, recyle,compost, dont include soft plastics. however this is a community hub space. /commercial title.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I am in a commercial title - cannot access food waste bin. I already compost, worm farm. am really trying

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#830

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I fully oppose moving to fortnightly collections. It will not impact the total quantity of waste being disposed of, therefore it is not linked to the target of reducing waste. Waste collection is a basic council service that is non-negotiable. If you want to save money, then I could save a lot more wasted ratepayers money without touching waste collections. The other issue with moving to fortnightly sollections is that it will increase the amount of illegal dumping - usually in parks, streams and woodland.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I would support a substantial reduction in the number of one use water bottles that get into circulation and end up in landfill. Drink manufacturers might need to be charged a cost for "the number of bottles they produce" less "the number of bottles they recycle". This recycling charge would encourage them to take ownership of the problem they create.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Typical poor council approach - fine people; stop doing this.

Use a carrot rather than a stick.

Also be realistic, who is going to police it, it won't be the police - as there are not enough of them and they are already overstretched. It will end up with the coucil having to clear up the mess - which will cost even more. Look overseas if you don't believe me. It is called fly-dumping and is a significant problem in many countries - particularly in Europe.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#831

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You will find people will go and dump their rubbish if you change to Fortnightly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#832

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Worst idea I have ever heard of, seems like a single 25 year old who lives in an apartment came up with this stupid idea. The bins will stink! And illegal dumping will become even worse. We pay rates for basics like rubbish, stop treating us with contempt.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Focus on manufacturers and sellers not home owners, most have little choice in what we buy and are price sensitive - we don't all shop at Farro.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Can't see this shifting costs at all, will privledge wealthy with more time on their hands, some of us work for a living.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#833

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: In Franklin we still utilise rubbish bags which are still full after a week m, even with food scrap collections. If a wheelie bin service was implemented in this area it would be of benefit should a fortnightly collection be introduced.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#834

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: The inorganic rubbish should be done more than once a year so that people don't try to put them in bins or discard of them illegally by dumping it randomly.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The amount of waste I have in a 2 person household each week fills my 1 small bin. After only 1 week it smells, having waste over 2 weeks would be disgusting and attract rodents, roaches etc. I can't imagine how larger families would cope with a fortnightly pick up.

Our community needs to be smarter with keep cups and using reusable shopping bags. There need to be incentives for people recycling cans and plastic again. People just throw them on the streets. Back in the day people would pick them up cos they would get money for them.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: There is so much construction going on in Auckland and it would be having a huge effect on the environment

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea! We were so much better in the 80s and 90s doing this and it makes a difference.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Once an area is dumped in and it sits there, people see it as an excuse to do the same. Having a clean community makes people want to keep it clean and maintain it that way.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#835

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Education is the best option rather than being dictated to by the Council. In addition, it would be much more useful if the Council operated more recycling centres that are easily accessible e.g. centres to dispose of used clothing, broken electronics close to suburbs.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Cost savings are never passed on to the ratepayers. Education is always the best way to change behaviour, not reducing choices.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction companies (commercial entities) must have an approved plan for construction and for the use and disposal of any materials they use.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: At this stage, the council has not demonstrated that it is equipped to deal with waste intelligently (for instance, most "recycle" waste in public spaces end up in landfill). I am not

convinced you have the ability to implement a coherent plan and this simply generates more angst for rate payers.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Well, we used to do it with Coke bottles in the 80s so you are not coming with a new solution, but good on you for using good ideas from the past.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#836

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We pay a lot of rates and I want my rubbish removed weekly, find savings elsewhere not on basic household needs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#837

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I would only support this if the cost for the collections was reduced by 50% as the collections are reducing by the same percentage. If the reduction in cost for ratepayers is less than 50% then we should keep the weekly collection and the current charges. Being able to have waste picked up regularly is one of the few core services (user pays) that ratepayers actually value so unless we benefit cost wise we shouldnt change the collection regime.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Should have been done 50 years ago. Privatise the profits and publicise the costs works so well!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#838

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Experienced tradesman that can fix/repurpose appliances - frequent local pop ups/roadshows ie electrians, plumbers, seamstress, DIY enthusiasts etc

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It doesn't take into consideration how big our family. We are a family of 9 living in a 3 bedroom home. It was a NIGHTMARE trying to organise a size upgrade because the bin collector broke our lid

The scrap bins are pretty good but even on the weekly collection there are maggots breeding! We don't have any freezer space to freeze food scraps let alone another $5 to purchase pink bags. It PAINS me that we are footing the cost for scrap bins yet not everyone is using it! If we move to fortnightly collection will we foot the bill for clean up of illegal dumping or trash strewn all over the community?!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Is my cost savings from fortnightly collection gonna pay for this?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Do we get a small credit for returning these? Gas ain't cheap y'all!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sick and tired of low life's making Otara look like a slum with their irresponsible dumping!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#839

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I am concerned about sanitation. Leaving rubbish for 2 weeks breeds disease and is a haven for flies and other pests

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#840

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Some support but the zero waste vision does not feel at all practical in reality. It's a nice vision but not something we should be forcing on communities. There is absolutely no evidence or track record any supposed savings would be passed on to ratepayers at all.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not support this action at all. This is not what the council should be doing to address the waste issue. In the snapshot document you state that 65% of a rubbish bin could be recycled - well, that's great but then we need another 65% size recycling bin. Fortnightly recycling is already full the idea we can just transfer it to that is ridiculous. But more importantly it is removing a needed service - weekly rubbish collection - for waste that communities pay rates for. It's not up to you to dictate and force a target that we then have to suffer having waste for two weeks around. I strongly disagree with this action and think it should be removed. Highly dubious claim savings would be passed on to ratepayers.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: But it doesn't actually look like you'll do anything other than consult on this?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes, but of course very difficult to police and fine.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Just because other councils have made changes to weekly bin collections doesn't mean Auckland should. It would be better to show results of a survey of ratepayers from Christchurch to see whether they actually believe the service/change has been positive and manageable. Households are busy and stressful, the idea that busy families have time to sort and plan rubbish to the extent described in this summary is in my view fanciful. Your own research showed families could not cope, and it seems the weekly bin change would impact large and time poor families the most.

#841

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have 5 adults 1 child in our household that's a lot of waste. 41% of our rubbish is not food waste

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: These are business who make money they should be more mindful of their waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Deters people from dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#842

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Many families fill their rubbish bins to overflowing each week as it is, moving to fortnightly rubbish collection will mean illegal dumping at parks, public spaces and outside other people's homes. Many families currently fill their recycling bins with rubbish so moving to fortnightly will just mean their is no chance the recycling bins will have the correct items in them. Many people cannot afford to get a larger bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#843

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: An average family of four. Just get by with existing weekly collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#844

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Larger bin free of cost to accomodate the change else there will be enivornmental issues as people will start disposong the garbage in the streets, reserve land or any vacant areas.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Arrange large bin free of cost available to households requiring those.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#845

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Don't support fortnightly bin collection

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: If you miss bin collection then it's a four week wait.

Your percentage of waste description is generalised at not relevant to my circumstance

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#846

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is an unacceptable move unless outcomes from your investigation into alternatives for disposal of nappies and medical waste have been published (and found acceptable, practical, etc.). Section 4 of the snapshot document provides no insight into this aspect whatsoever.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#847

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: There should remain an option for weekly rubbish collection or opt out of rubbish collection with a comemnsurate reduction in rates ie it should become fully user pays.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Families with young children who generate a lot of household rubbish, such as soiled nappies, will be penalised under these changes. The rubbish when eventually collected will smell unpleasant and pungent especially during summer.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No sensible proposal given as alternative

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#848

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Everything will just become smelly everywhere everyday especially in the summer. There will be flies and maggots and everything rotten. This is not going to be good. Nappies too, used pads/tampons etc. and the bins will be over flowing by the end of the week, makes people just dump their rubbish on the streets and parks etc. this is a problem!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Those food scrap bins are a waste of time and waste of our money (for us who do not need it and pay land rates - daylight robbery), I have a compost bin!!!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Of course I support this. But that still will not stop it. People get away with things, and it will be worst if you have to move the rubbish bins to fortnight.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#849

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: There is no reasonable reason to involve council in the business of waste collection. Simply let ratepayers contract directly with the rubbish removal services of their choice at the frequency they require.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: There is no way our personal bin is anywhere close to 41% organic material. In addition the CO2e lifecycle costs of Auckland's poorly implemented scraps service are something many environmentally conscious persons would choose to opt out of if they could. Also bins can get pretty nasty after even a week with certain kinds of waste. Get council out of the business of wast collection and let ratepayers contract directly with private entities for the size, type and frequency of any service they require.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support any recycling efforts. but rather than being aspirational it also needs to be practical and cost effective.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: What kiwis can place in a recycling bin is quite woeful compared to overseas, and recent changes are actually a negative making it harder and more complex to recycle. There should be a focus on modernising the recycling system to take a wider variety of waste. That said council should not be involved in this process, leave this to third parties.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I still remember 'bottle drives' to generate funds for community organisations. I don't believe it to be any more effective than curbside recycling. Additionally promoting high environmental impact re-usable packaging is actually worse for the environment if that packaging is not effectively re-used. In any case these decisions are best left to consumers to demand more environmentally sound alternatives vs centralised, well meaning schemes with unintended consequences.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: If removal of community rubbish bins is the manifestation of the thinking of the group in council it's a bad idea. Better public bin availability and lower cost refuse collection at an appropriate frequency for its users is one of the best ways to reduce people's incentive to litter and to dump items. Enforcement is also appropriate but does need to be combined with reasonable public bin availability and low cost disposal services (ideally run for profit not by council) for other items.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Adopt a policy of getting council out of the business of waste collection and handling where at all possible. Running anything efficiently or providing diverse and customised services is not councils forte so should be avoided unless it is the kind of service that commercial businesses won't step up to provide. Except in the case of bins in reserves or council facilities waste collection is not such a service. Council should't even be debating what collection schedule or available bin types and sizes are appropriate for Aucklanders. Let people decide themselves if they need one, two or even less frequent rubbish collection for the various types of bins (general, green, recycling, compost etc) that they determine they need collected. Don't be charging households (directly or through the overheads of inefficient beaurocracy) for waste solutions they may not want or need. Simply let them contract on the open market for the services they require.

#850

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Either EVERY suburb pays for household residential rubbish removal

OR

Either EVERY suburb has free rubbish removal for residential households .

WHY?

Because it's bloody unfair that the Shore etc have to pay for rubbish to be removed, but other suburbs don't.

We don't have train services

We don't get the yearly dividend payment re power lines

We have to pay for residential household rubbish removal.

And it's not bloody fair.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Either EVERY suburb pays for household residential rubbish removal

OR

Either EVERY suburb has free rubbish removal for residential households .

WHY?

Because it's bloody unfair that the Shore etc have to pay for rubbish to be removed, but other suburbs don't.

We don't have train services

We don't get the yearly dividend payment re power lines

We have to pay for residential household rubbish removal.

And it's not bloody fair.

#851

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#852

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It is almost the sole reason for the $100 a week rates bill to have a weekly rubbish collection. I strongly disagree with halving this service. savings will not be passed on, and this will create even more rubbish on the streets.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will never work. We aren't Singapore.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#853

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We still have rubbish bags not bins. If we go to fortnight collections the bags will be out and attract rats and mice etc. until we get bins I would not support this.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#854

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will create another breeding ground for more rats and the smell would be a health issue. People would start dumping rubbish anywhere and everywhere as well as burning rubbish. Not a good idea!!!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#855

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Adversely affects larger households, especially now that less can be collected for recycling. We generally put our rubbish out fortnightly, but not always - sometimes there is more rubbish than other weeks.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: More proactivity is needed in this area. There will be more dumping if collection is fortnightly.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#856

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: It will certainly help households think about what they are buying in the future and what they can reuse rather than just throw out

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support the idea of a reduced collection which will reduce ratepayer costs. I don't support having it on alternative weeks due to businesses in the cleaning industry that clean the wheelie bins and require both bins to be emptied together. That will majorly affect those businesses and increase their costs in an already volatile market and cost of living crisis. This will be extremely unfair and could cause major issues for them.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I believe that Germany has a great solution to plastic bottles. They have return stations at their major supermarkets and smaller corner shops, you pay extra for your bottles upon purchase however when you return it you get credited that extra cost back. This ensures people return them to claim their extra money spent back and incentivises them.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The alternative collection to recycling will majorly effect some businesses especially those in the cleaning industry that require the bins to be empty to carry out their service. Having them both in the same day will save households having to worry and stress about what week it is and will ensure all bins and recycling are collected and not missed causing some households to overflow their rubbish bins, thus increasing the likelihood of illegal dumping or placing rubbish into recycling bins or vice versa, which will be having the opposite intended effect that you are wanting to create. People already struggle with recycling weeks so alternative rubbish and recycling is really going to throw some people off.

#857

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Perch This Limited

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: If this is implemented, I would like to see the food scrap bins extended to commercial premises. As a small business, we only generate a small amount of general waste with our 120L bin typically only being half full each week. However, during summer even after a week the bin begins to smell, after two weeks it will be pretty bad.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#858

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We are a family of 4, we would only typically get our 140 litre rubbish bin emptied once a month, if that. We are not minimalist. It seems very unlikely that most households would need their bin emptied every week. But why wait until 2026? The cost savings to long suffering ratepayers are available now.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: organics are not a priority, plastics are.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fines should be very high. No excuse for littering.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#859

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: I have concerns it'll just lead to people dumping rubbish everywhere.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The council should focus on reducing spend on non-core activities before they take rubbish collection away. Fortnightly collections will lead to people dumping more rubbish illegally. They often also forget to collect around our street and then say 'they'll collect it next week' - so I've seen what happens when there is a fortnight without a rubbish collection. I won't be voting for anyone who supports that proposal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping is a problem now even with weekly collections.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#860

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: strongly support the proposed direction (Option 2) which:

affirms a strong zero waste vision for both people and planet,

centres the waste hierarchy as a guide for action, and

sets the intention to prioritise actions at the top of the waste hierarchy.

I/We applaud Auckland Council for showing leadership in taking a true zero waste approach to the WMMP. Preventing waste in the first place by redesigning products and business models means less litter, less plastic pollution, less landfills and no need for CO2 emitting incinerators.

Focusing at the top of the waste hierarchy will help slow down Auckland's consumption of raw materials. Keeping products and materials in circulation for longer means we don't have to pull as many resources out of our environment into the economy or create emissions to turn resources into stuff. The longer we make our things last, the less we need to extract from our environment which reduces damage to ecosystems, biodiversity loss, pollution and emissions.

Recycling is important to keep materials circulating but it needs to be the last resort after businesses and households have done everything they can to avoid using single use disposable packaging, service ware and short life products. Auckland needs to focus on shifting towards high quality, closed loop recycling systems. Source separation plays a key role in getting clean, single stream, raw materials to be incorporated as recycled content in new products and to feed organics into our composting systems. Product stewardship schemes like Deposit Return schemes for drink containers and the Resource Recovery Network will help with that.

The Waste Hierarchy p9

We suggest removing the decision to dispose line. This is unecessary and confusing. Each step in the hierarchy involves a decision to treat resources in a particular way. The position the line is in now is where a decision is made to divert to recycling or composting so the use of the word dispose is confusing.

We appreciate Auckland Councils commitment to invest in education and beaviour change (in house and by external provideders) to help communities and businesses become familiar with zero waste, circular economy and emissions reduction and adaptation strategies. Changing mindsets and behaviours so that low waste, low emissions becomes the default setting is a major inter-generational change management process.

We support the 7 principles that will underpin decision making.

Goals

We suggest the following minor changes

Goal 1 Maximise circularity in line with the waste hierachy

Designing out waste line needs to include: supporting the development of new business and service models, improved product design….

Organic waste is prevented or diverted from landfill in the header and a bullet point added to cover prevention / source reduction strategies for food and organic waste including textiles and packaging. Diversion is necessary but not sufficient.

Network of infrastructure needs to include a bullet point that covers soft infrastructure which covers capability and capacity of organisations and staff working in service provision and beaviour change, plus systems and processes including IT and tech solutions alongside the traditional hard infrastructure of sites and equipment.

Data and information needs to have a bullet added on better understanding of material and product flows. Point about embodied carbon could be expanded to cover supply chain emissions and embodied carbon. Also important o better understand the emisions implications of disposal options.

Goal 2 Minimise harm

6. Add a specific reference to plastic and microplastic pollution as this shows up consistently as a key area of concern in annual public surveys.

Methods to deliver on the objectives

Add the following to create a more comprehensive list

#3 Advocating for business to adapt business and service models….

Add Use Council procurement of goods and services

Section 10 Statutory and Strategic Context

10.4 it would be useful to split out the Emissions Reduction plan from the Waste Strategy commentary - give it a separate section or a subheading. The paragraph that describes this work is a bit unclear. It would be helpful to include a few sentences about how emissions are generated from waste in landfill, the process of collecting and processing waste, recycling and organics as well as the upstream supply chain emissions. This links into the low emisisons aspects of circular economy and ties back to the priority focus on product stewardship and Objective 2 - organics.

Working together

Empowering iwi and community partnerships and advocacy for product stewardship and business model changes are critical levers that will support the shift to a low waste, low emissions economy.

I/We support Priority 1 and celebrate Auckland Council's commitment to strengthen ways of working with Mana Whenua.

It is critical that this includes:

practical programmes and enterprise opportunities for māori organisations alongside input into higher level policy advice and

using the plan to embed a Te ao Māori approach and achieve outcomes that are important to mana whenua and mataawaka which include equitable access to services, meaningful participation in decision making and reducing the environmental impacts of waste.

I/We support priority 2 to continue expanding the resource recovery network and its services.

I/We appreciate the trust and confidence that council has in the community sector to deliver services and behaviour change. These organisations are kaupapa driven and embedded in their local communities. They create good jobs and put money back into their local economies.

Community Resource Recovery Centres or Zero Waste Hubs:

Deliver services communities want: behaviour change, reuse, repair, composting and recycling.

Are ideal drop off points for future product stewardship schemes like e-waste, plastics and Deposit Return for containers.

Combine engagement and education with service delivery. That means the households and businesses they work with come on a journey up the waste hierarchy so that reducing, reusing, recycling and composting become the norm.

Collaborate through national and local networks to share knowledge, skills and experience.

Collective work on behaviour change supports the shift by households and businesses away from single use, towards reuse, durability, ‘Right to Repair’ and sharing models.

Typo p20 row 2 eleven CRC’s other parts of document say 13.

I/We support Priority 12 and the emphasis on Auckland Council working with others who have shared values and objectives to deliver on this plan. Empowering Iwi, Community and other partnerships is critical because we need everyone on board to achieve a zero waste Auckland built on a circular economy.

Table 1 row 12 - The list of partners is not complete - good to add Māori, Government, other councils, and regional organisations

P31 It would be useful to separate out the tertiary and commercial sectors

There is some overlap but there are also important differences in particular the commercial opportunities for using new business and service models that design out waste and pollution and keep products and materials in circulation.

The model council ahas been using for the Construction and demolition sector could be usefully applied to the hospitaility sector to address sincle use plastic and packaging issues which have been identified as priority areas.

Details in action points

12.2 Focused community programmes - leave room for new programmes that may come on stream over the next six years. “....including the opportunity to add new programmes and to expand and diversify programmes...

12.9 Strengthen Business Waste by having a separate description for the advocacy and support for designing out waste through new business and service models and putting new types of products on the shelves alongside the more standard in house diversion activities relating to resource recovery for materials, products and organics.

This two pronged approach can be carried across into the “What it means for Aucklanders” column e.g. New business and service models will make it easier for Auckland residents and businesses to use their purchasing power to drive the shift to a low waste circular economy.

Targeting specific activities and materials

We support Priority 3 - see response to Q2B for detail

We support Priority 4 - see response to Q2C for detail

We support Priority 5 - Disaster preparedness, climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience.

Community Resource Recovery Centres play an important role in responding to community need during and after emergencies. Community and Māori organisations play an important role in community bulding and creating pathways for resilience as communities work together to adapt to climate change as well as respond to ongoing emergency events.

Table 1 row 5 needs to include an additional point alongside the readiness issue.

There are two main channels for climate change mitigation through waste action which align with the low emissions aspects of circular economy. They support the Governments Emissions Reduction Plan and Auckland's Climate Plan.

Preventing and diverting organics from landfill - links back to Objective 2

Preventing and reducing the amount of material/products flowing through the economy which reduces supply chain and embodied emisisons - links back to Objective 1

It is important that these are woven into the narrative as well as the actions. The Actions under 5 relating to this section do a good job of describing the separate streams of work. The commentary just needs to be adapted so the story line is consistent across the document.

Advocacy for future action

We support Priority 6 - see response to Q2D for detail

We support Priority 7 - see response to Q2D for detail

Final disposal - Waste to energy

The WMMP outlines how some waste to energy facilities are being used to treat waste materials including anaerobic digesters in Reparoa, Watercare's wastewater treatment plant, the Golden Bay cement kiln and landfill gas to energy plants.

Incineration of mixed rubbish is being proposed in adjacent districts.

I/We urge Council to specifically rule out Incineration as a disposal option for Auckland's mixed solid waste

Burning mixed solid waste will not help us reduce waste or emissions. Incineration would take us in the opposite direction to the low waste low emissions future described in the Draft WMMP because it is just another disposal method at the bottom of the waste hierarchy.

It works against circular economy, zero waste and resource efficiency and still requires landfills to contain toxic by-products.

Burning or burying resources means we have to keep extracting new materials and energy to create more products which damages ecosystems and our climate.

Investing in a large scale incineration plant would lock Auckland into a linear throwaway future because incinerators rely on long term contracts to secure a continuous supply of rubbish to burn.

We are all working hard to reduce methane emissions from organic waste going to landfill, it doesn't make any sense to start burning fossil based plastic, which creates CO2 emissions and releases toxic pollutants.

Incineration is out of step with New Zealand's 100% renewable electricity target, burning rubbish is an inefficient and expensive way to generate a very small amount of non-renewable electricity.

Delivering direct action

I/ We support Priority 8 to support Aucklanders to use the services available to them.

Having the knowledge and confidence to use the systems provided and understanding why it is important to separate materials and live a zero waste lifestyle enables households to get on board with zero waste by 2040. Regular feedback to show how their actions are making a difference is a key element in maintaining trust and confidence in recycling and composting systems. Behaviour change organisations across Auckland who partner with council help achieve this.

We support to Priority 9 see response to Q 2A for detail

I/We support Priority 10 to minimise Councils operational waste and the intention to lead by example.

Table 1 row 10 Needs to include a separate point about the use of procurement of goods and services as a method for achieving upstream source reduction as well as downstream diversion.

Action 10.2 Target Operational waste through sustainable procurement has a focus on construction and demolition related actions. It would be clearer to give it a C&D specific label and to shift 10.2 (a) around council leadership role into 10.1 where it is a better fit. This needs to refer to leading zero waste and waste minimisation to be consistent with the earlier commentary. On its own wasteminimisation is too weak.

Also useful to tag the procurement story to the ongoing work to embed the council's Sustainable Procurement Framework across the organisation.

Council could strengthen its approach by making greater use of procurement processes to leverage its purchasing power across spending on all goods, services and contracts. This will improve zero waste outcomes and grow enterprise opportunities for Iwi and community organisations as well as businesses adopting circular business models.

This includes active support for local businesses who are leading the way with low waste, low emissions goods and services: catering, office and IT support, service models for transport, hospitality, events etc. This needs to be broadly applied across all council offices, across all operators of council facilities and all contracts not siloed in the delivery of construction and demolition and waste and resource recovery services.

10.4 to 10.6 touch on this but could be strengthened by carrying the words and language in the top of the Waste Hierarchy into these line items.

10.4 Leases of council property - Include reference to embed the requirement to put into practise and report on the zero waste policy into lease agreements so that lesees are required to deliver on the zero waste policy not just have it as a 'policy' page in their documentation.

10.5 Office waste - Needs to be a wider frame - Office waste has it's own target in section 9 so it is useful to expand on what this covers. The commentary around office waste on p24 focuses on diversion strategies. It alludes to opportunities in behaviour change, new systems and ongoing staff training but needs to specifically refer to the upstream potential of procurement and prevention to drive source reduction. This applies to fittings and furniture, office supplies, catering and smoko, cleaning for example. Good to use the source reduction, reusable packaging,

new product and service models language to create a clearer picture of what will drive the achievement of this target.

10.6 Include reference to reusable serviceware, designing out single use packaging.

We support Priority 11 - Address litter and illegal dumping - see response to Q 2E for detail

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Global evidence shows that smaller / less frequent rubbish collections help reduce waste. Auckland Council has a solid plan for making sure households have access to regular recycling and food scraps collections (which remove volume and smell issues) and for supporting people to get on board with recycling and food scraps separation. We agree that fortnightly collections should reduce both cost and emissions overall.

We support the council considering flexible bin sizes for large households needing extra support or bin capacity, as well as the option of lower rates charges, further reduced collections and smaller bins for residents who produce low or ultra-low waste. It is important to reward residents who support the Zero Waste 2040 transition by producing less recycling, food scraps and rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a

priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: support Priority 3 to target Construction and Demolition waste.

Mandatory site waste management plans are an effective tool for getting companies on board with onsite source separation. These need to be audited to ensure they are being followed through on by the beams onsite, by the collection company and by the string and processing facilities.

Council has an important role to play in coordinating the flows of ideas and information across the construction and demolition sector. Many organisations and businesses are working together to find upstream solutions which design C&D waste it out in the design and construction stages. Others like TROW focus on deconstruction and demolition to make sure materials and products get recovered and reused.

The Resource Recovery Network provides outlets for reusable timber, metals, kitchens, plumbing and other reusable materials that can be incorporated into building projects. Some of these are new surplus items from construction, others second hand. The 'Men's shed' and other community maker space and tool share projects enable people to make use of waste materials and learn skills to repair and build.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: encouraged to see Council focusing on source reduction to embed actions up the waste hierarchy to address these streams. This includes ambitious actions that go beyond diversion to focus on reducing plastic waste 4.5 and to move towards reusable packaging systems

4.6. I/we would like to see this approach to source reduction consistently applied across all the priority waste materials.

I/we support the intention in Priority 4 to work to change behaviour in relation to these waste streams. It is critical that producers and businesses are included in this alongside consumers and households. Business models, service delivery models and product designs all need to change to create the circular economy. there is no silver bullet so the concept of a suite of solutions is a good way to frame the complementary actions necessary to shift the dial so our economy becomes more circular.

Once businesses and industry mainstream the new business models that are creating systems for sharing, reusing and repairing (e.g. car sharing, product rentals, reusable packaging systems and product maintenance and servicing), then it will be easier for consumers to change their buying behaviour and to shift to low emission zero waste lifestyles.

We note that the behaviour change, engagement and education work required to shift awareness and understanding and catalyse action are included in other Priority action lists primarily 12. Partnering with others.

Organics

I/we support the recognition of the value of local scale and 'community-led' solutions for organics collections and processing, with accompanying actions (particularly actions 4.2 and 4.3).

We would like to see these framed as critical parts of an integrated citywide ecosystem approach to organics diversion, where collections, education and local processing can mutually support one another. This could involve developing an organics diversion system strategy, to avoid the different levels of organics diversion activities remaining disjointed and at odds with each other.

We support Auckland Council working with existing organisations with the relevant expertise in small & medium scale organics collections and processing, particularly the Tāmaki Makaurau Composters Network, as a local branch of the Aotearoa Composters Network (ACN).

Action 4.2 needs to include a specific reference to revenue models.

What it means for Aucklanders box could include points on: local access to compost and worm casts, Resilience built into the collection system, economic development and community building opportunities, links with food resilence and local food production.

Action 6.2 Regulatory change needs to include a reference to the requirement to source separate materials to create clean streams for composters and material reprocessors.

Plastics

I/We support the ambition go beyond diversion to focus on reducing plastic waste (action 4.5)

It would be good to include the 'source reduction' language as it is more specific that 'reduction' whic often gets used to describe diversion and overlooks prevention.

The definition and discussion of plastics needs to be expanded to include both whole plastic items and microplastics. Recent research shows 3 million bottles worth of microplastics fall in

rain onto Auckland each year. Products containing plastic/synthetic polymers and fibres (especially those that contribute microplastic pollution, such as furniture/carpets) need to be treated as part of the plastics priority waste streams.

Advocacy for a suite of regulatory and legislated solutions for plastic items and microplastics is a critical action for council that needs to be specifically captured under the product stewardship actions. Action 6.4 needs to include a reference to plastics and packaging. Suggest amending last part of 6.4 to read ' ... organics and/or that represent significant economic, environmental and social costs such as overreliance on single use packaging, plastic and microplastic pollution and textiles. Advocacy for a strong Global Plastics Treaty is an important element in this.

Auckland Council has an important role to play in advocating to the Central Government for an ambitious Global Plastics Treaty. This could be included in Action 4.5 or as a separate line in Action 6.4.

Packaging

I/We support packaging being included in the 5 priorities

Packaging coming into the market imposes cost and management burdens on Councils, ratepayers and households and creates environmental impacts across the supply, use, recovery and disposal chain. Strong advocacy by Council to prevent and reduce the use of chemical contaminated packaging, non recyclable packaging and the overreliance on single disposable packaging is critical.

Council investment in raising awareness about packaging issues will help build informed public opinion to support regional and national changes to business models and packaging design as well regulation and legislation in support of low waste low emissions outcomes.

New solutions for reusable packaging are coming on stream and some of these require a city wide focus to make them viable and practical e.g. this reusable cup take back sceme in Denmark. Action 4.6 practical action to support businesses across the city that are bringing practical reusable and alternative solutions to the market is an important action.

See the Advocacy section of our submission for comments which over lap with this.

Textiles

I/We support including textiles in the 5 priority products

The textiles workstream has been framed up too narrowly which makes the the large volume of textiles coming through the commercial and industrial channels invisible. Domestic textiles, clothing and fast fashion are only a small fraction of the textiles flowing through our economy.

The focus needs to be broader to include commercial and industrial textiles, including corporate/public sector uniforms, linen from accommodation providers and large public facilities like prisons and hospitals etc. As well as stream that will flow through refit, construction and demolition processes like carpets, curtains and furniture.

Action 4.8 Textile waste behaviours needs to be expanded out to include business and industry in the target audience. It also needs to cover supporting the development of Textile Product

Stewardship and exploring the opportunity to reduce commercial and industrial texttile waste strreams.

New Zealand organisations like Usedfully are leading work to develop effective product stewardship for textiles as well as downstream markets for source separated waste textiles.

It is good to see te link being made between the waste (tonnes) and supply chain and landfill emissions genrated across the textile lifecycle.

Bio-solids

I/We support the use of biosolids being used beneficially, in culturally appropriate ways including working with mana whenua, communities and stakeholders to develop future solutions.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: support Priority 6 Advocacy for actions to move up the waste hierarchy. We are 100% in support of the intention to Advocate “for actions to move up the waste hierarchy, including source reduciton, reuse and right to repair”.

I/We would like to see even more direct actions, monitoring and reporting indicators, methods of assessment, and specific targets which help define, drive and measure progress towards source reduction embedded in this WMMP.

This would help reduce the amount of single use, disposable packaging being used to supply food and drinks by shifting to reusable packaging, cups and serviceware (plates, cutlery etc).

We want to see Council maximise promotion, support and advocacy for source reduction measures like redesign, reuse and repair across the board. This includes: in Construction and Demolition and the five priority waste streams. As a core focus of working relationships with Mana Whenua and community partners in behaviour change organisations and across the resource recovery network. As a central element in criteria for procurement decision making.

Action 6.2 needs to include requirements for source separation to support making high quality raw materials available for reprocessors and composters.

See plastics section of this submisison for comments on expanding Action 6.4 Priority Wasrte Advocacy regarding inclusion of plastics and microplastics, overreliance on single use packaging, advocacy for a strong global plastics treaty.

I/we support Priority 7 advocacy for a Container Return Scheme for drink containers and other mandatory product stewardship.

Councils, communities and households can do a lot to drive zero waste transformation. But businesses/industry and Government are the ones with the power to pull the big levers.

Businesses and industry can develop new business and service models and put better designed products on the shelves. Government can create the regulatory framework that establishes the rules of engagement so that funding, processes, and compliance, monitoring and enforcement are aligned with waste and emisisons reduction goals.

We can't run the circular economy on grants and subsidies. Product stewardship is the tool that creates the revenue flows we need to fund reuse and recycling systems.

We fully support strong advocacy for the implementation of an effective Container Return Scheme under Action 7.1 Implementing the container return scheme will help fund the transition to more effective recycling systems.

The Container Return Scheme is a good stepping stone towards large scale, nationwide product stewardship schemes. It is also a better way to recycle drink containers:

Everybody loves it – 98% of the responses to the 2022 Government consultation were in support.

It works – high return rates, high quality recycling, low litter, proven result in many countries over decades.

It pays for itself – covers all the real costs of recycling so we don't have to use rates budgets to subsidise drink container recycling.

It sets us up with infrastructure – establishes a nationwide network of take-back sites that can also be used by emerging Reuse and Refill business models.

Creating deposit return systems so that items have a value at the end of their life has multiple benefits. This means the last user of the product can redeem the deposit which creates an incentive for people to recycle items that may otherwise be lost into the environment. Deposit return schemes for drink containers are a good example of how this works. A 20c deposit is paid by the person who buys the drink, they get this back when they recycle it. Any one who finds the drink container lying around can claim the deposit if it is littered, and Councils can use the deposits to cover the cost of public space bin collections and kerbside collections.

Action 7.1 needs to include advocacy for for central govt to put the National investigation of reusable beverage packaging back into the workplan. This was progressing but got cut at the same time as the CRS went into the policy bonfire in Feb 2023. Beverage packaging is a key opportunity area for expanding reusable packaging, and we don't want to miss the opportunity the CRS presents to increase both reuse and recycling.

Just having mandatory or voluntary product stewardship scemes in place will not guarantee good outcomes. Action 7.2 and 7.3 both need to include a second element - Advocacy to central government and other stakeholders for better, more transparent and democratic/participatory processes for designing product stewardship schemes that are robust, ambitious and serve the public interest.

Many of the current systems for recovering end of life packaging and products are underfunded 'token gestures' with a low return rate and a large amount of promotional fanfare. Real solutions follow the waste Hierarchy. Shifting to a circular economy means we have to rethink and redesign products and business models. Legislation, regulation and policy need to incentivise reuse, refill, durability and repair in order to reduce single use packaging and create long lasting, non toxic products.

Real solutions focus investment and innovation at the top of the waste Hierarchy and clearly signal the direction of travel. Real solutions are:

safe for people ecosystems and climate

Viable because they build in ways to cover the real costs

Accessible to everyone

Regenerative because they leave things better than they were before

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: upport Priority 11 to address litter and illegal dumping with the Council protecting our environment and keeping people safe by providing public litter and recycling bins, picking up litter and illegal dumping and running effective compliance, monitoring and enforcement systems as described in the action plan.

I/We agree that other important actions in this space are:

Education to support Aucklanders to understand the impacts of litter, hazardous chemicals and materials and the flow on environmental effects of microplastics.

Supporting organisations who focus on advocacy, education, citizen science and other practical actions to raise awareness and do practical clean ups.

I/We think advocacy needs to be specifically included in the litter actions list to harness the power of upstream measures to prevent and reduce litter alongside the downstream measures outlined in Action 11.3.

Table 1 row 11 needs to include a point about this as well.

Issues with litter and illegal dumping can be effectively targeted by working to reduce the upstream causes. Advocacy and support for new funding methods, collection methods, product and business model design are the key to reducing our litter and dumping problems.

For example:

Reducing the amount of single use, disposable packaging which is commonly littered

Creating deposit return systems so that items like drink containers have a value

Putting advance disposal fees in place means the end of life cost for recycling and safe disposal are paid by the original purchaser.

Establishing effective funding and collection methods for larger items like mattresses, tyres and e-waste will reduce illegal dumping and stockpiling.

The ability for households to pay for, and access waste management and resource recovery services is also a critical factor. It is good to see there are methods in the plan to support large households to manage their rubbish, recycling and food scraps.

Cost of living means some households struggle to pay for the basics like safe methods of rubbish disposal. Low income households are often at the end of the use chain for products because they need to buy second hand or cheap brands. These are likely to have a shorter life and the household has to pay for disposal each time they replace the item.

The responsibility for end of life disposal falls on these people who are least able to pay the cost of safe disposal and product stewardship fees collected at the end of life. Some households will struggle to manage the logistics having no trailer or ute to take items to the transfer station or resource recovery centre.

The evolution of the Inorganics collection through action 2.4 is an important way to support these households.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#861

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#862

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#863

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): 3PM Ltd

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Active participation and partnerships with organizations that align with the goals and have resources and knowledge to assist that are willing to help. I think finding partnerships with communities are very important and there are a lot of communities with good ideas and some need to be supported by council in order to have the best chance of success.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: a focus on education to local communities about how to minimise their waste, not only general waste, in organics, but also green & food waste options. e.g composting/worm bins, growing own food etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This is my area of expertise from being in the industry and supporting and investing this particular community for over 30 years with the focus on waste minimising in more recent years. it is a large issue and i think the industry leader need to buy in and take more action with supporting solutions. I think levies should increase for industry tipping due to the scale of their contribution and levies should decrease for household tipping due to discourage illegal tipping.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think it is a good Idea, I also think levies should cost next to nothing for household tipping to help discourage illegal tipping as they are the ones mostly conducting the offence. The data would also support the need for industry tip fees should increase significantly due to the scale they are contributing too.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Auckland's Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024

Industry support and suggestions

By Regan Burke

3PM BUSINESS AUTOMATION

Quick intro

Regan Burke:
Construction resource optimisation strategist

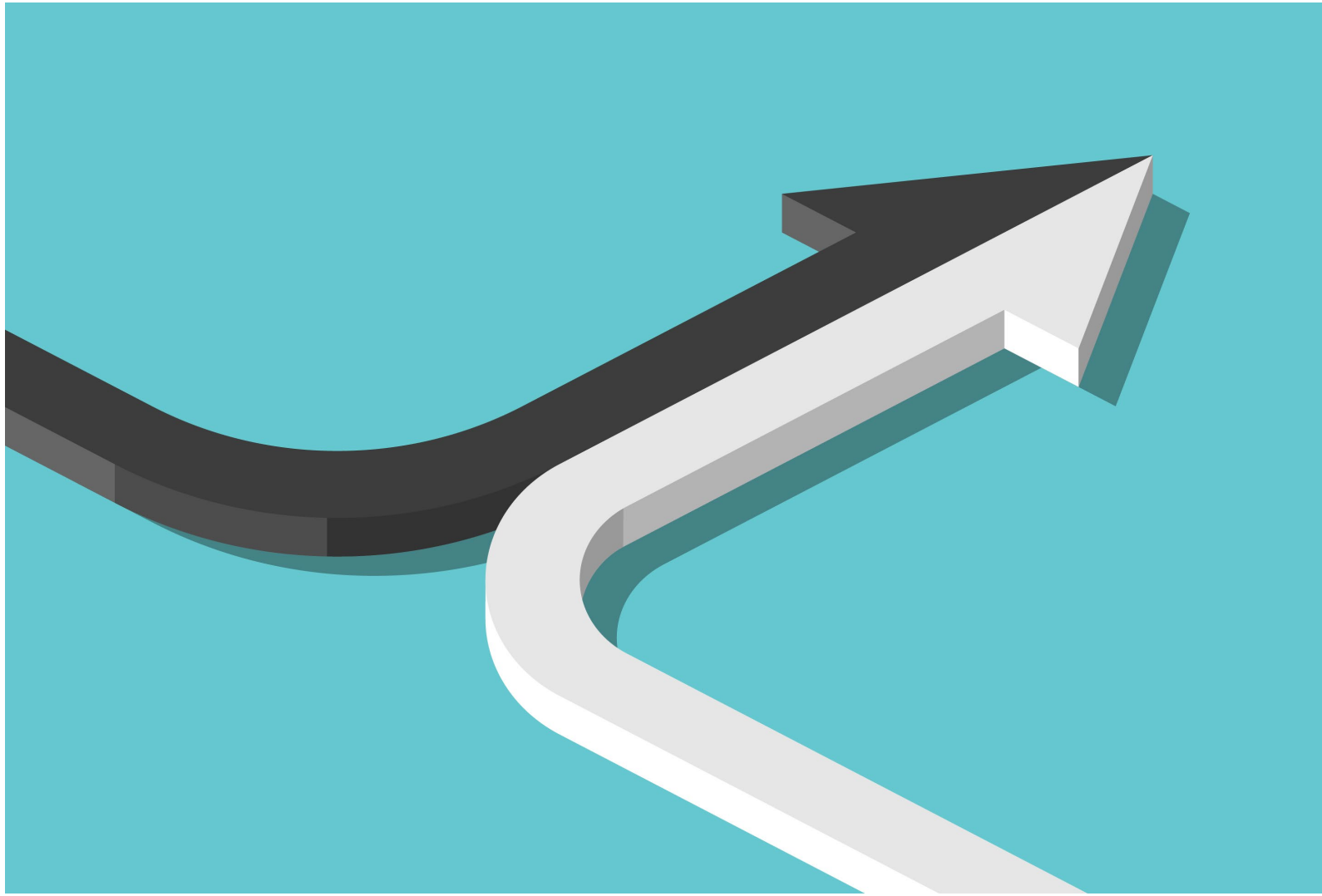
3PM BUSINESS AUTOMATION

- 25 + years in construction and resource management
- Certification in Carpentry and Civil Construction
- Worked in, then ran/owned a medium sized civil construction company for over 7 years
- Executive Committee member of CCNZ supporting my focus on
  - Broader outcomes and Sustainability initiatives
  - Supporting initiatives for local construction SME's
  - Running events for construction awards, excavator competitions, community initiatives.
  - Training and youth employment (EPIC)
  - Judge for Construction innovation awards
- Judge for 2 Degree business awards in Sustainability
- Founder of Civilshare (now a product of 3PM)

CIVIL SHARE

Support in the general direction

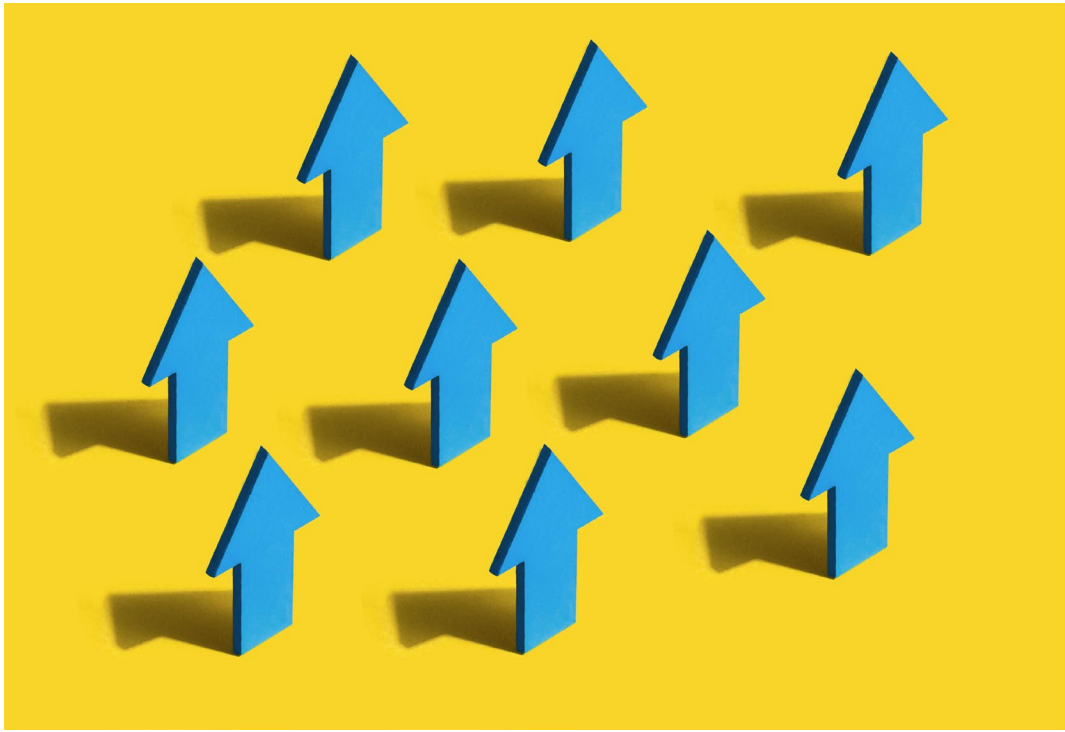
- Partnerships
- Supporting Communities &
- Organisations



Everything possible to NOT increase rates for residential property owners.

It’s too expensive to live in Auckland already:

- FOOD
- TRAVEL
- FUEL
- RENT
- EDUCATION
- INTEREST RATES



Rates already increase with property value.

It hits people unjustly that are already doing everything they can to reduce waste.

Priorities for Action and Funding

Fortnightly rubbish collection

- Education on existing solutions, Composting, Worm bins, buying & growing foods etc.

Letter and illegal dumping

- Free or cheap tipping for households

C&D and Industry Waste

- 80% of the issue comes from here
- Increase rates/levies
- Mandate initiatives
- Educate industry on existing solutions
- Incentivise these industries to support, innovate and fund solutions
- Credits/Rewards on proven results and making improvements
- Investigating options to support

We can help

Connecting

Large Organisations

SME’s

Councils

Communities

Centralised solution

Funding

Conducting

Research

Testing

Development

Improve

Confident

Solution

Providing

Instant access

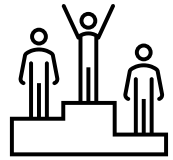
Resources Sharing

Diversion Tracking

Transparency

High Impact and Value

Financial benefits



Rewards

Environment

Industry

Communities

People

Education

Financial

Questions
&
Contact info

3PM
BUSINESS AUTOMATION

SCAN ME

CIVIL SHARE

Regan Burke
[redacted]

#864

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Increasing the waste hierarchy approach to waste minimizations. Implementing a mandate Waste Plan for construction sites/

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: this moves us closer to zero waste

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The construction industry want to do better but to enable this every business needs to be in it together so no one is disadvantaged by best practice. A mandated waste plan for construction sites is a must.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: the manufacturer must take responsibility then they will rethink their approach

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: when people are penalized they change their actions

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: great people need our support

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#865

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: More avenues required for recyling and waste reduction

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep weekly rubbish collection as it will only encourage fly tipping. Standardization of recycling in the Auckland region has meant less can be recycled (eg: aerosol cans, aluminium trays etc)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#866

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is cutting costs for auckland council, but inflation and the costs of living is expensive as it is. For those in the lower, middle-class income households it already is a struggle to buy economical products with sustainable packaging.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#867

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Better recycling capability

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: We already only put bins out fortnightly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#868

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Support BUT - there needs to be a huge public education. You also need to understand that not all things are fixable. A poor family buys the cheapest jandals from warehouse. Of course those are going to break within 1 year or less. Those jandals are made of plastic, and sometimes if it breaks in a way that is unfixable, then they have to throw it away. It goes through the system. You also need to work with corporates so they supply good quality items. This is just one example.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: support BUT again, massive public education is needed. What about household that is unusual e.g. flatting with 8 people? Yes there are options for bigger bins. But is the biggest bin enough for household like this? There are multigeneration households too. Even with weekly collection, I have seen people sneaking out during the night to spread their extra rubbish into other people's bins that have been put out on the kerbside.

Your recycling needs to be better. We have changed the recent recycling to be more standardised, but I just don't understand why we can't put aerosol cans and carton/paper beverage containers into separate recycling and instead we are now told to put them into the general bins. They take up so much space. You the government needs to invest heavily into waste management to either contract with an overseas contractor to process things we can't process here, or build a facility here to be able to process them.

Third, is your public bins. I don't get reducing them. Because even now, you already see them overflowing. If you reduce them, you will have to increase the frequency of emptying them, then it will be the same cost and this means that you aren't actually saving any costs!! If you can't increase the frequency of emptying them and yet you are reducing public bins, littering and pollution of the waterways are going to be worse instead of better. Yet, you have this goal of reducing litter and pollution. Sorry, reducing public bins will not work if you want to achieve this.

4th. I've seen 3 coloured bins in offices, yet they do not make a difference at all. It's not just the household you need to educate. It's the companies too. Basic rubbish sorting isn't done. Put some kind of fine or audit maybe on these companies?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You need to put another concrete action. Advocate for fining those companies that dump things improperly. Put incentives for companies that have CRS in place, some kind of tax rebate or something similar.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#869

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Outside Auckland

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: The vision resonates with me. While I do not live in Auckland, the direction our biggest city takes in terms of waste is crucial for the of Aotearoa. I agree with the overall direction of the proposed plan. In particular, the emphasis on climate action and the move to a circular economy are crucial components of future-proofing our political, social and economic systems of organisation.

I agree with the inclusion of the waste hierarchy. However, I think it needs to be clearly state that the incineration of waste (aka waste-to-energy) does not fit within 'recover value' section of the hierarchy. I have seen WTE companies argue that the incineration of waste can generate renewable energy. This is an absolutely ridiculous statement and I would like for the plan to state firmly that WTE is not an option for Auckland as it does not align with the city's zero waste vision. The document states that "the final disposal does not diminish the wellbeing of people, the land, air or water." I urge the Auckland to state clearly that the incineration of waste is not considered under this plan at any stage.

It is my view that the targets (30% reduction from 2022 to 2030) are not ambitious enough. We need to do more and should be aiming for a much higher reduction.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The evidence suggests that less frequent collection leads to waste reduction.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: In terms of organics, I urge the council to establish and fund community based composting facilities in every neighbourhood.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: A container deposit scheme could do so much! The late Warren Snow wrote a great briefing on the topic, available here: https://kiwibottledrive.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Response-to-arguments-against-CDS.pdf

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#870

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not believe that Auckland Rate Payers want the Council to be a parent telling them what to do. We want you to give us the resources that WE pay for and let us decide how we use them. If the majority want to reduce waste they will. By reducing bins you are just moving the problem to a different place where that waste will be left. Aka the ground. Bins prevent litter and assist with creating the clean city that we want to have.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is a terrible idea in my opinion. Removing waste from our properties in a timely manner is not an option for the council, it is a bottom line. If budget is an issue then look at your discretionary spend and remove the spend there. Your food waste initiative is a potential good example. I see so few bins out on collection day. This appears to be a virtue signalling policy rather than an effective one. I do not believe that the majority, or anywhere near a majority, of rate payers support it. This is democracy. Listen to the city's rate payers.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I do not believe that you can make a difference here.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I could support but I do not have faith in that you can have any affect on this.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Find and prosecute offenders. Add taggers to this. It creates waste and destruction.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#871

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: You didnt ask us about expensive scrap buckets we are being charged for and hardly any use,now you want to half our rubbish pickup for same money.Remember the 80/20 rule.Dont try to fix all at once.Food scrap last but yes do the construction decrease as that is one of our largest waste problems.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I want to see study that has 40% food waste because my neighbourhood doesnt find.Constriction waste is.Remember your not spending your money!Youve w/o consultation purchased expensive gimmicky waste buckets and dare to charge us for them.Now youve puy in place trucks and expensive pickup for them and dare to want to without consultation half our pickups

Again start with top 20% of landfill which is construction.Do not half our residential pickups without lowering costs!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: NOT FOOD SCRAPS-Fidally,costly,using gas to pick up etc. and not that much of landfill.All the others yes!

We do in recycle bins and are supportive.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#872

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: minmise waste is good. needs to go at builders. problem is that tetrabrik cant be recycled now!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: not relevant: have compost bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: most can be recycled if commercial service streams available

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: needs to add/reinstate tetra brik recycling

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: if tretra briks icluded!!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: include dog poo

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#873

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Weekly recycling bins picked up

I'm head of a family of four the fortnightly recycling bin is not often enough and recycling overload is then put into house hold rubbish bin.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I already have the 240l larger bin and it is full every week ,so if it was collected every fortnight we would have overflow of 240l per week.

I have used private waste collections but waste management have emailed me to say they will not pick up rubbish in our street ever again in Auckland city zone?

So there is no other option for collection in my area in Blockhouse Bay

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Adding to the cost of building a home.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: But without cameras or permanent surveillance in all these locations it can't be done!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#874

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: with fortnightly collection, our bin will overflow as we have a big family. Leaving it uncollected will result in unpleasant odors

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: 'We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. ' you are just creating more cost for the household especially when many families are already struggling with the cost of living.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Don't you already have the food scrap bin and the recycle bin?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I would support this but you reduce the rubbish bins from all the public park. This approach might inadvertently encourage littering, making Auckland city appear messier and less appealing. Additionally, I'd like to know if there has been any corresponding reduction in rates for residents following this change?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#875

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#876

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do not support moving to fortnightly rubbish collection or having to pay for bigger bins through rates.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps do not make up 41% of our bin - that is ridiculous and if it were true then the food scraps bin would be 41% the size of our red rubbish bins! Most our bins is full of tissues, and nappies - unless Auckland Council is going to subsidise Auckland families the full cost of having someone not work so that they can spend all day cleaning cloth nappies, I object to this entire plan.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#877

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#878

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Franklin

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: A weekly collection is cleaner, better to have it more frequently in the same bins. If not there should be a free upgrade to a bigger bin or a rates reduction.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will add cost.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is common in my area and it is often left for weeks before collection.

Make it free to take waste to the tip and this would eliminate it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#879

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly rubbish collection? I PAY FOR RUBBISH COLLECTION in my rates, fortnightly for a household is so unrealistic. Zero waste - UNREALISTIC. Basically you are making it harder and harder for people to throw things out, which means they will do more dumping.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly rubbish collection? I PAY FOR RUBBISH COLLECTION in my rates, fortnightly for a household is so unrealistic. Zero waste - UNREALISTIC. Basically you are making it harder and harder for people to throw things out, which means they will do more dumping.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#880

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Dog pooh will sit in bins and will smell.

People will use others rubbish bins if their bins overflow.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Sounds good without knowing the detail behind this policy

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#881

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: A big push to reduce our waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: With food scraps out of the fortnightly bin that will make things easier. Hopefully encourage folk to look at what THEY are doing

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The waste from a new build is large and it is so easy for the builders to just through it in the skip. Metal off cuts ,plastic and timber. This is an area that is about time and ease to get it off the building site.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I see those large plastic bins /bags (the types purchased from Mitre 10 etc) that are for household use on the road side full of boxes and many other items that could easily be recycled

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Great idea and all these items are such a problem out there

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I recently so a TV doco from England dealing with this illegal dumping . They searched the rubbish bags set up cameras in hot spot area and made arrests. It currently is a problem and it can be commercial businesses doing this.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: Growing area and with increased visitor numbers . I do feel that a lot of local residents are very good about their special island area.

4. Any other comments

When I go to a Waste Management transfer station it is so disappointing to see No area to drop off steel, glass,paint cardboard. How do they get away with this ? I know they are an Aussie firm and profit is a factor but why can't the council apply pressure on them to be a responsible operator This recycling was going on 30 years ago in CHCH and no doubt other places.

#882

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Support the goal - JUST DO JOT SUPPORT THE PROPOSALS TO GET THERE!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scraps roll out is misinformed and DOES NOT WORK. They stink under the sink prior to taking out. They blow all over the street on windy days. Dogs get into them when out or when stored in drive etc.

They were a total shambles of a decision that just doesn't work. Not enough consultation. If there was the sense would've been seen.

As it stands after a few months of them - see about 1 house in 10 using them now as they are useless things. That we have to lay more for them is criminal.

To say these will reduce use of the main rubbish bi. To fortnightly is deluded.

All for making a better solution but this program will lot do it.

Ask the other cities residents PROPERLY and you'll find a different story. I have heard from several Tauranga residents that it is all a shambles!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Support the idea.

However depends on how actioned. If is anything like food scraps and fortnightly collection idea it will be a big failure.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Support the idea - do not trust the methods that will be chosen.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Finally some smart thinking.

Cannot believe this was ever stopped all those years ago.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fully support the idea - just do not trust how will be rolled out. Need better strategy people involved.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#883

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I support this as long as the primary focus is on the creators of the original waste product to ensure stewardship doesn't fall on the consumer only.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support this in full - my household puts out an 80L bin approximately every six weeks and have lived in crowded flatting situations who didn't need to put out 240L weekly. I find it challenging to believe that any family unit can need service that regularly with the options available.

Availability of getting a bin emptied if it's only half emptied (due to pushing down waste and jamming it in the bin) ought to be made easier however.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This is easily managed with existing commercial waste providers and should be encouraged in some way via council assistance.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support this in full, it may also encourage more community cleanup.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Support in full.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#884

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The rubbish will smell over summer if collected fortnightly. How. Any more services are the council going to cut. We will be paying more rates and getting less fir our money

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#885

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Also, while I understand the charge for upsizing a refuse bin, this should potentially be waived at the start of the new collection regime. Also, so as not to unfairly discriminate against poorer families, who often live in situations with more people living in a house, perhaps bin size allowance should be on number of people living in a dwelling. Also, I don't believe there should be a charge for downsizing a refuse bin, as this should be encouraged (I recently suggested to my parents they downsize to an 80L bin, but the balked at the $40 fee.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This should primarily be funded/enabled by the suppliers of the materials, and the bigger developers. Small contracting operators will find it hard to deal with the waste without assistance from the suppliers, while bigger developers should be able to to institute their own systems.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Additionally, a lot of green areas in the region are prime candidates for restoration to native bush - organic and biosolid waste could potentially be used to kickstart restoration efforts?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Additionally, more recycling bins are needed in public spaces - even just one per area would help keep down refuse.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Larger businesses of all stripes, from production to management to commercial, should have more pressure put on them to take care of their own waste, and make sure refuse in minimized.

#886

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is an utterly vacuous proposal. I feel like you don't want feedback on whether the idea is a good idea or not but on how it is achieved. Really the consultation should be on whether we choose a Zero Waste policy and frankly I do NOT support it. By all means recycle, but the way in which Council make adherence so complicated it become unworkable and not worth the public's effort. Another random proposal imposed on Auckland by Council (I suspect Council bureaucrats rather than elected officials).

My change would be the abandonment of this ridiculous notion in the first place.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No - you have FORCED a food scrap collection on us - and charged us for the privilege. Using bins from Australia and processing in Rotorua you are spending our money outside of Auckland in all instances. I despise Council's position on this and the dictatorial imposition which I imagine is doing precious little for reduction of either food waste or methane in landfills. Rather than Council trying to socially engineer Auckland, how about you do what we actually ask you to do and provide basic services - like weekly rubbish collection.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: I'm ambivalent - in my view C&D waste is neither helpful nor unhelpful to landfill - if someone wants to evaluate and try to make better use of it then they should feel free to do so, but Ratepayers should NOT be asked to pay for it - this is the sort of thing that, if viable, a business can do on their own (even if we divert the materials to them for free), but Ratepayers should not have to pay for staff for Council to do this.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think the concept is preposterous - those items will release greenhouse gases whether in landfill or elsewhere - just moving them somewhere else where you don't measure the gases they release doesn't solve the problem it just hides it.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: If this can be done without increasing the price of the beverages sold in those containers then fine, but not if your plan is to add a fee on top that is built into the price and you get back when you return it, but I'm not overly concerned by this proposal.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: But YOU TOOK ALL THE BINS AWAY!!!! How can you look at add additional fines when people litter, but you've removed all the bins for them to throw their rubbish - this decision beggars belief and is nothing more than an orchestrated excuse for revenue gathering. Just put the bins back and let people use them and THEN you can fine people for littering, but I don't think

you should fine people for littering if you've taken all the bins away, or it's in an area where there are no bins.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#887

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support keeping resources in circulation and out of landfill.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support. This has been successful in so many other places in New Zealand and around the world.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support keeping resources in circulation and out of landfill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support keeping resources in circulation and out of landfill.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support, especially a CRS, which has been successful in so many other places around the world.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support, especially advocating for better legal tools.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#888

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More plastics recycled.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Most households will struggle with fortnightly collections.

Will incouruge illegal dumping on public places.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Industrial waste can be recycled into new roading.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good future planning required for an expanding city

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Does support recycling

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I live in an area where illegal dumping is excessive

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why: It's required

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why: Improve current services

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why: It's required

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: It's required

4. Any other comments

#889

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: rubbish is already user pays - it has not been explained how this will reduce expenses - for example are the cost of the stickers reducing? If you pay for the larger bin will the price of the stickers reduce? very poor explaining in this document and a lack of detail.

Also I already have a compost so the compost bin is a waste of time - not to mention not practical for street pickup as the get blown around and waste is spread and that waste is not picked up - which creates more issues.

Also there is a large flaw in the thinking - it is noted that moving to fortnightly will reduce waste - but it is not explained how this is possible without a change in behavior.

It is also mentioned that the rubbish wont stink anymore due to the compost now being separate, but there are still things put into the rubbish that smell.

Also ironically, our waste has now increased following the alteration of the recycling rule around eligible waste.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I only do not support as you are forcing reduced home waste - which WILL lead to more dumping based on past behaviours in auckland.

Removing access to dispose items does not magically make the items disappear. The focus is at the bottom of the cliff. Not looking forward to the extra rubbish on Auckland streets.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#890

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I object changing kerbside frequency from weekly to fortnightly. We have a big family with 6-10 people plus pet of wastes & nappies to dispose. Current 120L bin overflow most times with smells & sometimes needs to leave disposal to next week. Fortnightly collection would cause more hygiene problems like bad smells, flies & also increase the risk of rat infestations etc.

We have been working hard to deal with the increasing living costs and skyrocking rate costs already. We are sick of being penalised with the reduction of services that we paid for & failure usage of our rates payers money. I wonder in the future we would be asked to poo every two days to reduce waste & conserve water.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I object changing kerbside frequency from weekly to fortnightly. We have a big family with 6-10 people plus pet of wastes & nappies to dispose. Current 120L bin overflow most times with smells & sometimes needs to leave rubbish to next week disposal. Fortnightly collection would cause more hygiene problems like bad smells, flies & also increase the risk of rat infestations etc.

Larger bins would costs us more which further increased our living costs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: no comment

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: no comment

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I suppor onstant gines to littering & illegal dumping of rubbish. However based on having enough rubbish bins for people to put thier rubbish in.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#891

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly collects should be kept as not everyone has a small family and we need collections done weekly

Our family already has the 240l bin and we fill it weekly even though we also use the recycling and scrap bins so this proposal greatly affects us and many other large Auckland families

The bins will smell and encourage rats etc if rubbish is left uncollected for 2 weeks

I also believe poeple will just dump excess rubbish on the side of the road as is already happening now

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#892

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Except that in our semi rural rodney with 2 adult occupants we would not like a service charge for a Bin to be more than our current use of prepaid bags which we dispose of on average every 2 to 3 weeks at an annual cost of about $90

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We compost all organics on site

Plastics and packaging already go in our recycling bin if permitted

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Long over due. In other countries even tetra packs and othe glass bottles have a deposit

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why: Please read my attached document which details the feedback

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Cost of waste services

$45,000

Total annual cost of services

Cost per property to deliver services

Point 1. The cost of Waste Services should not be paid by Mainland Ratepayers but by Kawau island ratepayers.

Changes to Kawau waste infrastructure and services

The waste enclosure at Sandspit Wharf was installed in 2021 as a medium-term (3-5 year) solution to replace the three Molok bins in the vicinity which were widely misused, attracting illegal dumping and waste from non-residents and commercial operators. The enclosure was designed as a medium-term solution while other solutions that might better protect the important values of the area are under investigation.

The enclosure is secured with a coded lock to deter dumping, and while waste volumes still naturally increase over summer due to the influx of Kawau visitors using the facility, there is less inorganic material being dumped than before the enclosure was installed. In addition, placement of the bins within an enclosure means that overflowing refuse is usually contained within one space.

A review of the enclosure in 2023, as part of the council's commitment to move towards a permanent solution, indicates there is still some misuse.

Point 2. It is commendable that Council has a commitment towards a permanent solution. However some actionable options need to be put forward to resolve the situation. Ideally Waste collection should be focussed on collection or internal cycling from Kawau.

9.3. Waste goals and actions for Kawau

The goals and actions below are based on the actions developed for the 2018 WMMP. They draw on priorities identified through engagement and will be pursued with a view supporting community-led solutions and initiatives and reducing waste costs.

	Goals	Key actions	
		Community will	Auckland Council will
1	**Find a long-term solution for refuse and recycling services.**	• Work with the council and mana whenua to consider options to replace the medium-term enclosure at Sandspit Wharf.	• Work with mana whenua, the Kawau community and other stakeholders to find and implement a long-term solution for refuse and recycling services.

Point 3. Create an on-island landfill for refuse and recycling. Or establish a barge service to collect Refuse and recycling for transport to Auckland facilities.

Kawau	• Discussions with the Kawau Island Residents and Ratepayers Association and chairperson • Discussions with Sandspit Yacht Club and commercial waste collector. • Workshops with the Rodney Local Board. • Information from the Department of Conservation.

Point 4. These are good objectives. However the Sandspit Residents and Ratepayers Association initiated the move and discussions to develop the Waste Enclosure. The Sandspit community is most affected by the impact of the Waste Enclosure. Therefore The Sandspit Residents and Ratepayers Association must be included in Discussions.

#893

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: You can't minimise waste by just wanting it to happen.

Reducing items which can be recycled easily at kerbside increases waste which will be sent to landfill.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Residents need to be helped.items which can be collected for recycling have recently been reduced at kerbside making things harder.

Our household recycling bin was always completely filled.

We currently manage to not completely fill our household rubbish bin of 80L. With the items for recycling being reduced we will now have to get a bigger bin for the fortnightly collection This will be more expense in addition to the $77 tax for having a food scraps bin we don't need.

We have minimal food scraps and compost what we can. It is unfair that recycling items are being reduced while making us pay more.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It will from what is quoted reduce overall rubbish to landfill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Anyth8ng which can easily be done by Council should be.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: How easy will this be for residents. No charge should be made for this.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Ironic as public litter bins being removed. Some of these which not always be full but are overflo for ones which are. This could 8ncrease litter.

Illegal dumping May increase if rubbish not collected weekly.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

No

#895

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Im happy for us to create less waste (but dont agree with forcing upon ratepayers a targeted rate for bin collections). I currently buy bags, and generate little waste. This is just another money grab by council

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I perfer to have the choice to buy bags as i need them and put out nbr i need. Forcing this on people through less collections and targeted fee through rates will cause more fly tipping. Clueless

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: .

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: .

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I've reported to council people illegally dumping in the past...council didnt want to know.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Allow people choice (buy bags as needed if want).

Last time I checked this wasnt a communist country...although some seem to be trying to make it that way, forcing their views on others

#896

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Have a repurpose centre at the dump where people can browse and purchase items when they drop off their unwanted items.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I agree with fortnightly rubbish collections.

Food scrap bins have not caught on in our area, usually around 24 bins in our community (235 on Facebook). Ratepayers were not consulted on this so I would describe it as extortion, being forced to pay for a service we didn't want and don't use. Many people can't afford to buy food let alone generate food waste so to put this compulsory expense on them is unconscionable. Food scrap collection should be included as an option when we get to choose bin size before new scheme is implemented.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Construction and demolition waste should be presorted on site so that those producing it are more responsible for the direction it takes before it leaves the site and should make them more aware of the steps they should take to eliminate waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I agree with the idea of shifting the cost to manufacturers, but implementing the scheme might outweigh efficiency/ benefits expected.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Illegal dumping is likely to become more widespread with the reduction of rubbish collection. Publicise the Snap Send Solve app more so that illegal dumping can be readily notified and rubbish removed before it becomes a hit spot.,

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#897

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: More emphasis needs to be put on producers and manufacturers to change their packaging- this includes products that we import. Waste and recycling from the construction industry should be a condition of resource consent. Also, bring back the "Be a tidy Kiwi" campaign to raise community pride.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: As long as there are options for people to get rid of extra waste if needed - maybe they could apply online for a waste bag at an extra cost (necessary if people don't have a vehicle with a tow bar) It may be necessary for bins to be able to be locked in the future to stop people from putting their rubbish in their neighbours bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As said previously, make it part of the resource consent application if not already.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Organics - most people in my neighbourhood are gardeners and therefore compost.

Plastics, packaging and textiles need to be reduced at the source - put pressure on the government to action.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I do support the council in working on this, however an alternative would decrease this from happening...as mentioned in a previous comment, the ability to order a skip or bag from the council would be a great option.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#898

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#899

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: When transitioning to fortnightly collection, lower annual fees or a larger rubbish bin at the same cost should also be considered. Collecting garbage once every two weeks reduces government costs, but without any corresponding benefit for residents, this effectively amounts to a price hike.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Auckland Council should establish local locations for residents to dispose of inorganic collection or construction waste, which often includes unwanted wood/fence/timber or furniture. ps. not from companies, but households.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#900

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: incredibly dumb idea, there's already problems with dumping in the community, bins are overflowing on collection days - the stink it would create for fortnightly collection would be terrible

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#901

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will only lead to increased illegal dumping all over the place and we will end up with rubbish in parks, carparks and on the side of the roads.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Its a huge problem in South Auckland and makes the whole place looks like third world getto.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#902

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#903

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Focus needs to be on reduce, redesign and recycle. Circular solutions are the focus, not diversion from landfills - less waste is the desired outcome. Too much consumption is a large problem. Net carbon emissions must be the major decision factor.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: You will end up with more litter and dumping of waste.

The food waste should be collected with green waste as it is in Christchurch.

Collecting food waste in diesel trucks to take to Reporoa in another diesel truck is nuts from a net emissions point of view. No one believes you backload trucks story.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Do better sorting on building sites.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council has a long history of making bad decisions and poor project implementation. Any money spent by Council will be wasted.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Increase the cost of littering fines and increase compliance and enforcement of the fines.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why: Increase the cost of littering fines and increase compliance and enforcement of the fines.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council must come up with a better solution.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council must come up with a better solution.

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council must come up with a better solution.

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council must come up with a better solution. The current Council contractor is useless.

4. Any other comments

Explain the "why" of your actions. Use science, real facts and evidence when justifying decisions.

The current example of the extra emissions caused by the food waste collection and transport on a 500km round trip is crazy.

Auckland is serviced by landfills that that have good gas capture, so why are you causing more emissions by doing the service.

Sending clean dirt to a cleanfill is not waste and should not be included in waste statistics - it is very misleading.

#904

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: No Change

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No change, unwanted and unworkable

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Can be included into contracts, sustainable construction waste management is viable refer to Eastern Busway outstanding results

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Implement over a timeline that allows public participation to achieve success

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Incentivise is key to success

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Obvious way to communicate expected behaviour , penalties for non compliance and educate wider population

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#905

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish starts to stink after one week, let alone two. If you miss a collection because you get the week wrong, that's now a month you're waiting for pick-up. Weekly works well and people can just skip a collection if the bin isn't full.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#906

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep the weekly rubbish collection

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The Ratepayer/Landlord will increase his Rental which is already a struggle for us

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: unsure

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: unsure

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: dont know

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: hopely will reduce illegal dumping and littering

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please keep the rubbish collection to weekly, nappies will stink over the first week, excess rubbish in our yards will create unhealthy living

#907

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#908

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The draft document outlines that 40% of rubbish is food waste yet the current food waste bins do not have capacity to take this amount of the weekly rubbish. It is unrealistic to think that households would hold onto food scraps or have freezer space for 2 weeks worth of food scraps. It's already a struggle keep recycling bins fortnightly. Once my recycling bin is full, I put excess recyclables in the red bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#909

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: At this time of climate emergency and increasing environmental degradation more than ever we need to be working towards preventing waste rather than just managing it, so we can protect people and our environment. I support shift to putting more emphasis on the top of the waste heirarchy: using less, rethinking, redesigning, valuing our resources, moving away from single use items, repairing - all those actions that lead to a circular economy and which put planetary well being at the heart.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It all's ties into the proposed Direction in question one: if we rethink and reduce our waste and use the council services correctly, like the recycling, inorganic, and compost or use the food scraps service, we will free up a lot of space in our landfill bins.

We are very low users of the landfill bin and quite happily only put out our bin once a month, sometimes less, and I would like to see that behaviour valued by a reduction in cost for those people through a rate linked to a reduction in kerbside pickups. But also being mindful that some households are large and they may need support to cope with the volume of waste with bigger bins. However, I think those households need to do some education in order to qualify for the bin (along with meeting household size criteria). Perhaps one of council's online courses like Are you WasteWise? Education has been shown to impact positively on waste minimisation and correct use of existing services.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It's a no brainer - it's one of the biggest waste streams in Auckland, and although council doesn't haven't control of it, by putting resource into this area, demonstrating best practise in council's own C&D projects and working with those in the sector who are keen to change and innovate we can hopefully change the dial. It would be good to see some mandatory measures in this space tho - like mandatory site plans. This is not a nice to have - there needs to be some teeth!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As set out in the draft WMMP based on data estimating the volume and emission profiles, these are our biggest and most impactful waste streams. It makes sense to focus on programmes to rethink, redesign and reduce them.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It's absolutely critical to achieving the zero waste vision and reducing our climate and environment impact that we work on change at a systemic level. The emphasis needs to move from individual consumers to the systems that support the current unsustainable model of product design, manufacture and consumption. Individual consumers cannot continue to shoulder the burden alone. I strongly endorse council advocating for change to central government in this area, and generally to ensure that it has some legislative support and grunt behind shifting behaviour and making systemic change.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Enforcement in some circumstance is vital. If there is no deterrant illegal dumping & litter is very hard to get on top of. There also need to be fines for companies whose products/ packaging are constantly being dumped/ littered. They need to rethink / take responsibility for their packaging (e.g. polystyrene, big fast food outlets) and this links to product stewardship.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#910

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: Zero waste is impossible if you provide multiple possibles to have waste. We are not living in a conservative mindful country we have access to lots of future waste. Looking at what you're bringing into the country and what your allowing to be sold and a lot can change from there.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It works better the way it is now with people paying for the rubbish use. Removing the option to have it weekly you will likely increase littering or illegal dumping. Looking into other options that meets the needs of the community

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not sure how I feel about this one

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why: I know of situations where it's become a last resort having alternatives able and known could be a simple change. Knowledge of what illegal dumping is and the consequences, ways to legally remove rubbish ie, services, dump locations. What was well known as few years ago is not the same for today. Knowing in schools these basics will set them up for the future and then people who willingly ignore what they've learnt should be meet with consequences

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Didn’t see much info on this in the snapshot but it is a limited area and one that needs to be treated with such respect. Being mindful of the land is a good idea but it’s treated as luxury islands and that’s fine as long as they are also environmentally respectful

4. Any other comments

#911

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Stop people dumping goods on the berns. Ensure that people are aware that there is an inorganic collection every year. Fine those who dump stuff.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: By collecting rubbish every fortnight it might encourage people to use the food scraps bin. Few of our neighbour's use the food scraps bin while we use ours every week and it is full each week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Industrial waste shouod not be in landfill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: There shoukd be minimization of rubbish going to landfill

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sounds a good idea. There will be people who are too lazy to return their bottles but thus will give others the opportunity to collect ghem and return them for a reward.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The amount if littering makes everywhere so dirty and unattractive. People heed to be educated about the need to dispise of their rubbish and fining them for luttering woukd be excellent - if you spot them doing it

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Mo

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#913

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Auckland council needs to stop finding excuses to provide services that rate payers are paying for. This is a blatant cost reduction exercise which does not consider impacts on larger families. Illegal dumping will increase under this proposal.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#914

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Put the onus back on manufacturers and corporations selling these products.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The savings get passed onto ratepayers but the responsibility and hassle is usually on renters who will never see a cent of the savings. With households generally run by mothers, the mental load of organising rubbish sortation as well as being stuck with pungent rotting waste for two weeks at a time in an ever increasing hot climate every summer is quite sexist imho

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Make the businesses deal with it. The front the costs and responsibility of disposal l, recycling and reduction of waste caused by their own money-chasing endeavours

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I see what you are going for but this is too limited/limiting

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This feels like a small step and no doubt it will require more commitment from the consumer than the polluter with moneybags

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fines only affect the poor. The rich won't give a hoot about paying a fine but are also less likely to be monitored than poor folks in the first place and god forbid you're a brown or black person who accidentally drops a pie packet or something.. Karen o'white will be right on the phone to get someone fined

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Look, have iwi/hapu/marae leaders even been approached w open dialogue and the offer of substantial resources to propose an indigenous led plan, you know, as tangata whenua? Cos that should have been the first plan of action unless your commitment to Te Tiriti is all lip service

#915

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Food waste every week. All other rubbish every 2 weeks

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#916

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Stay staunch. Just do it, why is so much consultation needed. I support waste minimization.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Encourage people to take responsibility for their own waste. People cannot have everything for free.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Incredible how much waste generated by our modest bathroom renovation.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Are these cost effective measures?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Excellent. This will encourage people to pick up litter from our streets.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good concept unless it costs more to implement then just picking up the mess. Some people just don't seem to care.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: Shoul take local responsibility for your waste.

4. Any other comments

Our streets are filthy. There is so much litter, it's very sad. I don't think we can change individuals so maybe any cost savings from fewer collections could be reallocated to litter collectio from streets and parks.

#917

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: Some households cant wait 2 weeks..whereas others like my household could..could be unless bin is full dont put bin out..cuts down the trucks stopping as much

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Should have drop off places to take recycling ie..clear glass..paper/cardboard..cans

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Return cans and bottles clean..get 10c per whatever..people would go collecting and return

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#918

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep the current system.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep the current system!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#919

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Live on the North shore. We have only had fornightly collections for the re-cyclable bins anyway. This is not enough. the present weekly collection of household waste bin has to be accompanied with a "PAID FOR STICKER". This is ok, but smelly anyway. The food scrap bins are a FAIL, due to the BIO-degradable (pink) bags, dissengrate in about 3 days in summer at the initial kitchen collection point. This apart from attracting flies and of course maggots, creates a huge mess and foul odour. I having been a ratepayer/property owner 44 yrs now....

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Nip it in the bud at source. Have been in management positions at NZ manufacturing plants in the past. Often felt let down with higher up (national LEVEL) response to actually recycling materials etc.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: read the snapshot.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This system works. As a young fella growing up in the "70`s", we would religiously search out waste refundable coke bottles/cans/containers and take them back for the refund of course, which supplemented your fuel costs or whatever.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Do support your ideals/philosophies. But sadly cannot say I trust/believe in central goverment to provide this platform. Needs to be done at a council level. Also bring back /provide decent areas for imorganic collections, no truer saying than 1 mans rubbish, is anothers treasure.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#920

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scrap collection can not be a viable operation. Observation on my street shows very low take up

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps make up Less than 0.1% of my rubbish bin. Observation on my street is food scrap uptake would be about 1% os rubbish waste.

Your 41%i is absolute rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Seems a good idea

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep it simple complexity will not get support

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: 60 years ago recycling glass bottles was a worthwhile activity, I can not see it working today

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: a good idea but is it enforceable

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#921

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Of course you should have the red bins and food scrap bins weekly. This is one service that should not change. You are giving very little service to any household. This is basic and should remain the same.

We are getting very little from our rates.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: People need places to put their rubbish. Do not take bins away from public areas.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I pick up after other people - seems to be arrogant young people. Do not reduce household weekly collections. You are asking people to dump.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#922

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Change it but don't charge for a larger bins. We are already paying very high rates

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#924

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#925

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: More CRCs pop up across Tamaki, more support for community-led waste diversion initiatives

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Lesser frequency the better

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: huge priority

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Organics alreadh a focus, lets aim towards plastics/packaging/ textiles as well as keeping SOIL out of landfill!!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: huge priority! need epr scheme for ewaste asap - especially batteries!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#926

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: more use of glass over plastic containers, and setting up fixed locations to recycle used batteries

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: the food scraps collection does not change my amount of weekly waste because I've always thrown the scraps on my compost heap. In fact it's ecologically unsound transporting the scraps 250 km away for recycling when they shouldn't leave the owners property

the service is only useful for people living in flats (i.e. without gardens)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: a goal is pointless without a solution

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: a lot of virtue signalling without any actual solutions

e.g. the majority of "recyclable plastics" either aren't commercially recyclable, or contaminated so get binned anyway

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: the problem with fly tipping is that it's done in deserted places at night, unless you plan on covering all over Auckland with infra-red cameras you can't stop it, it just moves around to another spot

studies have shown that there is correlation between the dramatic reduction in legal inorganic collections, and subsequent increase in fly tipping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#927

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: provide facilties for recycled clothes and products free at auckland rubbish centres

provide recycleing /upcycling facilities or supply chain opportunities maybe even a profit share between council and upcycle makers

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The volume of rubbish is the same for one or two weeks. if people have less rubbish do they only put out the bin weekly? No they wait until it is full and pay for that. this makes no sense!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: These wastes are taken up in consents. The council is supporting this by all the building consents. and then taking in rates from new buildings. How is this an efficient supply chain for council revenue ?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: what is the percentage inbound and percentage outbound reusable. This is the same for e-waste and plastics

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is third world backward ideas . shall we have a 5c per can refund programme?? are all cans created equally. This has all been done overseas

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: the Uk have free visits to the dump.

how about allowing free visit here.

It would also save on inorganic rubbish collection

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#928

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Reuse but also grass clippings could be added with no branches Timaru council has food and green waste bins combined

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Builders waste etc good to follow up involve the building industry

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People shifting house and dumping items attact more illegal dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#929

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think this is unrealistic

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#930

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will drive further ilegal dumling & cross contamination of recylcling

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly is bearly manageable now wil 240L bins. Food scrap are unhygenic & will create pitential for investation. Likely drive illegal dumping & issues with conjestiion on a firtnightly basis witb greater volumes on a bigger cyclic basis. This will lead to false sVings & economy costing rate payer moew overall.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: False saving, just displacing the costs.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Over complicated for most of us

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Go woke go broke

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Long over due. Look at singapore. Auckland is paying the price of council reduction is local rubbish bins

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#931

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#932

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: We are a very wasteful society we should be taking steps to minimise waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not want smelly rubbish on my property for 2 weeks, we have a 240l bin for a family of 6 and we fill the bins weekly. Families in south auckland especially in rentals will not find it easy to convince the landlord to upgrade the bin as there is a small fee.... people will illegally dump their rubbish in parks and it will get even more disgusting to walk on the foot paths

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Its good

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#933

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#934

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have 3 generations in our house because cost of living and house prices are too high. Our rubbish bin gets full and it stinks every week despite having a organic compost bin for our veggie garden (those green bins are also useless to us as we compost food scraps as I've just mentioned). Fortnightly rubbish collection won't work for us using the small bins. We would have to order the larger bins but wouldn't that mean more plastic will go into making these bins? There will be alot of people requesting to have bigger bins I'm sure. Will have to pay for the 240L bins? Will we pay less rates since there will only be labour for rubbish collection every second week? It's not fair to pay the same rates when it only gets collected every second week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#935

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why: Concept is fine, however leave weekly rubbish collections alone, focus on reducing packaging and providing better means to recycle, reuse and repair.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The number of people in an household is increasing with higher rental costs, this means people are already making careful consideration about what they put in the bin. To reduce the collection further will be extremely unfair on the young, poor, and Maori who are all over represented in number of adults in a household.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: As one of the largest producers it makes sense to focus on this, there is also good commerical opportunities for coinvesment to create means to reuse some of this waste, i.e. reusing polystyrene as insulation etc

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Levels the playing field for all businesses

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Constantly seeing illegally dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#936

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: MAke the industry come up with reusable packaging

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unless you're allowing dead rats and soiled nappies in the Food Scraps bin, these smelly items end up in the rubbish bin and smell even if you wrap each individual item in a plastic bag (which is counter to the idea of minimising plastic waste anyway). Please keep the rubbish collection weekly. It's not the size, it's the smell.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#937

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Absolutely not. Why is it that you always find ways to go back rather than going forward?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#938

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Should test it on a 3 month trial before implementing it

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: It may cost in increase in commodity prices

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Find solutions than punishment

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Support

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#939

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Consmer will pay in he long run but is better that everyone paying and subsiding the consumer

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#940

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I would support it but its up to waste Management to sort not the general public as they are already paying for waste management service.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will cause major diseases holding on to scraps and not everyone want to sink out their freezer . I already have had feedback that not everyone is using them thru the summer because of maggots, flys and smell.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Other

Tell us why: As long as Waste management sorts it as we are paying them. They work for the public

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Well honestly let's look at this with commonsense...your first proposal is to collect rubbish fortnightly so..I can add up 1 plus 1 equals 2. Of course your going to get more dumping cause your cutting the service down....what idiot can't count?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Other

Tell us why: There is quite a large community there now. you could improve it by collecting there in organics by barge once a month

4. Any other comments

#941

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Better and more clear recycling systems. Encouragements and awareness of more niche recycling systems - food waste, batteries, e-waste.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I think food scraps should be widely encouraged more and majority of waste is food scraps so yes push this out to encourage usage if food scraps bins

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need a CRS I think it would be so great! If this was implemented it would help to reduce rubbish in streets and encourage proper recycling. I think the machines should have the option to receive the money or donate it to a charity. When travelling overseas in countries that had this you saw people leave their plastic bottles outside of bins for those who needed the money to collect and cash in and I thought it was such a lovely idea.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: People think they can just dump stuff on the side of the road and it will be collected, stop this

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#942

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly not sufficient for recycling collection already. We end up having to put recycle in rubbish or holding over for following week which compounds the issue.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#943

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Less waste to landfill. Less rubbish on the streets. Fewer products in the shops that can't be recycled.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Cheaper. Encourages people to use food scraps bin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I support. But I think we could be more ambitious.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#944

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: you're just applying ideology without considering the consequences.

most people cant afford a home in auckland. most people have to flat.

are you suggesting everyone has to cook together now?

seems like you're looking at households as families by default, because of your own myopic, privileged, viewpoint. wake up. look at whats really happening in auckland.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: theres nothing wrong with food scraps in landfill. the composting helps degrade the non organic components of landfill. you're just greenwashing, to funnel money away thru contract rorts.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: yes, but you should operate demo recycling and advocate for appropriate demolition strategies so that people can re use materials where appropriate.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: you're intentionally skewing your data collection by making foregone conclusions, and preventing submission on actual solutions.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: this is actually a good idea.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: agree, so why in the hell are you taking away public rubbish bins. remember the "be a tidy kiwi" campaign? "put it in a bin"? on one hand you're saying you wanna fix a problem then on the other creating a problem that will cost both financially and environmentally when you have to go clean up the mess you've made by taking away the public bins. are you idiots or do you think the public are?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

the council is constantly complaining about not having any money, but you seem to be determined to invent new ways to erode services, whilst spending capital to do so, including consulting materials, and contracts. how much did those food scrap bins cost? how much plastic is that? how much do the trucks cost? how much does transporting all that waste cost? its greenwashing, its impractical, and long term you're just going to have to rollback the change unless you're so obstinate as a group that you really are willing to push ideology before sanity.

#945

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Hibiscus and Bays

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Bins will smell. What if I miss a collection, then that is 4 weeks of no collection. I don't see how this will reduce waste. This is cost cutting in the wrong place.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#946

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We already divert all food scraps to our own compost. We place all recycling correctly. We also dont put green waste in our red bin as we have a separate service for this. So our bin is probably 95% general rubbish and we fill it every week. If you go to two weekly collection ill just use council park rubbish bins to remove overflow. Just by reducing bin size or collection doesnt reduce our need for rubbish.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: All well and good by saying "we would like to see" refunds in place but if you havent got it in place then dont reduce to fortnightly as the mechanism isnt in place yet.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: You are going to create more problems of illegal dumping if you go to fortnightly collection. So by offering a "stick" of fines instead of a "carrot" of other ways to reduce household rubbish is a poor way to go about it.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waiheke is a suburb of Auckland. Dont treat them any more special.

4. Any other comments

#947

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep rubbish collection weekly

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I do not believe that 41% of rubbish is food scraps. Your silly little food scrap bins that virtually no one uses is not 41% of the size of the regular red top bin. Keep rubbish collection weekly

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Not enough is done to stop this horrible practice now. Theses illegal dumpers need to be dealt with

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#948

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: If you reduce collection to fortnightly, then halve the fee we pay for it in the rates too. Less rubbish to collect will also mean less money needed to provide the service ay?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: 3 bins and the latest one being pushed onto all ratepayers without an option to opt out and you want to push out even more bins with no option to opt out.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again this will make things more expensive and ultimately the cost bearer of this will be the fhb and lower socio economics who work in construction.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: If these are making so much bio gas why not put in a facility to extract and sell it to europeans? Our friend need much gas to use. Looks like a missed opportunity there.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Ahhh finally a sensible proposal, am all for this one because it does make sense.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: We're no singapore mate. What we need is not more fine for illegal dumping or litter but services to clean these out. Create more jobs in the process.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

We had large yearly rates rise. If you propose service cuts, also actually reduce cost for taxpayers. Pretending any of this is to save the planet is greenwashing and a bad way to do it.

#949

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#950

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I hate that waste guilt is pointed towards consumers, when it is manufacturers who use packaging that is excessive or non recyclable. The pressure should be on the manufacturer not the end user. Its a corporate sham.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scraps are a good idea, yes. But the fortnightly collection or the "zero waste" proposal is punishing consumers for the behaviours of lazy corporations.

The reduction in waste collections has also just forced many people to just illegally dump waste and it's destroying our city which is in a disgusting state.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Yes demolition processes should be regulated more so diversion of recyclable or reusable products is mandated - rather than current demolition methods which predominantly folds the entire house into a skip.

Again, this is not the fault of aucklanders or consumers, it needs to be regulated at a corporation level.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes methane creating waste should clearly be a priority for landfill diversion. Plastics and other packaging waste needs to be regulated at a corporate level and not blamed on the consumer.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Its a good strategy as long as its convenient for consumers to use, and doesn't increase consumers carbon footprint returning the reusable goods to inconvenient locations.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: The waste minimisation strategy for consumers, and these punitive measures seems to be an ambulance at the bottom of the cliff approach.

Consumers can't be expected to support the economy in an increasingly "over consumption" driven capitalist society, while pretending that those things consumed magically disappear.

Corporate legislation needs to be developed so that consumers are not blamed for poor decisions by manufacturers- eg polystyrene packing vs paper based.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#951

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense. Not a lot to add, I agree with it.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Should provide savings that could be used elsewhere, and no point making the most expensive way of disposing easier. We don't fill our bin each week, or even close to it as we recycle/bokashi/worm farm/council green bin etc.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Product stewardship schemes for new construction material is needed. Make the better option to do the right thing.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense for the reasons outlined.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: We need product stewardship for more than just these things, but it's a good place to start.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Agreed with, but stop taking away bins. Don't be surprised if you remove bins in an area then contractors have to come back and spend thousands more cleaning up illegal littering. It's peanuts in savings removing the bins, yet costs us far more in littering.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Going in the right direction. More focus on product stewardship schemes and stop removing bins in parks as it's counterproductive to stopping littering. People do the right thing if they know it and it's easy, make it hard and they won't.

Also not happy about removing stuff we can recycle with the national strategy, would prefer it as well.

#952

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#953

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#954

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is just a council saving plan. Will we be paying a reduced amount for a reduction in service. It could lead to more rubbish dumped in our streets.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: What are your plans to get the construction industry to stop wrapping buildings in plastic.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: All of those aims are worthy

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think getting manufacturers to rethink their packaging from soft plastics etc is a win win.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The problem would be you have to catch them first before you can fine them.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#955

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Good way to save ratepayers money.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Let's nit impose costs of construction.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Should be done by central government.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#956

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: I support under the condition that council provide us with larger recycle bin and extra food scrap bin in order to cater for my extended family with no added cost to my rates. Currently am paying extra in my rates for a larger rubbish bin.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Anything I can save in terms of money and keeping our environment clean and healthy.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Lot of the construction waste end up by the roadside as dump. I think responsibility and strong consequences should go to builders to sort out construction waste.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support this because some neighborhoods are just not responsible enough to keep their streets clean. There should be some kind of protocol and code of conduct when it comes to putting rubbish bins. I can see lot of the rubbish bins sitting in front of the house unprotected and quite often open lid for rubbish to fly of easily on the streets. I think rubbish bins needs to be put by the side or the back of the house. It should come out only on the pick up days.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#957

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Council repair centres. Bylaws to eliminate single use plastic items particularly those still in use at some supermarkets.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Weekly collection is unnecessary. Changing to fortnightly could reduce CO2 emissions from vehicles and reduce operational costs. Our household struggles to fill up a 120L bin in 1 month.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: The building industry in NZ uses a huge amount of single use plastic wraps for large pellets of timber etc which are not necessary.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is already in place for items such as paint tins and motor oil bottles. It makes sense to expand this to other single use materials that become hazardous as they degrade.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#958

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I think there should include in priorities a collection of baby nappies and adult pads. Just because it is hard it shouldn't be ignored

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#959

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#960

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Henderson-Massey

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#961

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Puketāpapa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Companies should provide goods with more recyclable or durable materials.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will stink, plus there are larger households who need bins to be emptied weekly. Also bring back the street bins you took out.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is how it should be. Consumers can't always distant the products they can by due to price or geography. But companies can choose to use certain packaging.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Our street always has illegal dumping, it's really frustrating. Once someone dumbed their whole renovation rubbish. Including a toilet... it was disgusting. When people see a large council berm they somehow think it's the most perfect place to dump rubbish.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#962

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Reduce prevalence of single use plastic packaging

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need kerbside green waste collection before we start reducing other services.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not clear how you plan to achieve this.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: If we don't do something it will continue to get worse.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#963

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#964

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Make it easier to recycle - not harder - the recent changes are silly. Most people are lazy and don't understand the rules, thus invest in smarter recycling plants to cater for this.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is just nonsense and will have a bunch of unintended consequences. For goodness sake, this is a critical service that the entire city uses don't reduce it. Less collection does. It mean less waste - it means more inconvenience for the electorate.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I support this - but make it easier to recycle- not harder as you have done recently.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Because people are harder to change - not corporations that are made to change.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Illegal dumping, yes fine the heck out of those types. Fines for Littering feels like a poor tax and lazy policy.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Please start at the top of the waste chain - the corporates that create the hard to dispose of waste - not the bottom of the chain, because it is much harder to change people’s behaviour. Forcing it by changing the weekly red bin collections could make things a lot worse and will have unintended consequences.

#965

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Free community programs to teach people how to reduce waste. I have been to a few Auckland council sponsored events on reducing food waste and reusable nappies, but they had a small cost which makes them inaccessible to some people.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have a newborn baby and our bin is now full every week. Prior to this we had only a single rubbish bag per week plus the food waste bin. I would support this if there were an alternative introduced for nappies and medical waste BEFORE the fortnightly collection is implemented, however I do not have faith that it will be.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I previously lived in Central Europe where they have such schemes, and they were very effective in reducing litter.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: I do support this in principle, however many of the public bins have been removed in our local area and waste is overflowing in the leftover bins so I understand why people litter. These services need to be reinstated first.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#966

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unrealistic view of how much rubbish a household goes through - this will lead to further costs to renters having to pay to get excess rubbish removed. Our standard bin is full at the end of each week.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Unrealistic view of how much rubbish a household goes through - this will lead to further costs to renters having to pay to get excess rubbish removed. Our standard bin is full at the end of each week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#967

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#968

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#969

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It would stink for general waste and organic rubbish to sit too long, attract animals which might spread diseases.

If offering bigger bin, there won't be enough space to put it, the 3 bins are already taking half of our front yard now. Usually the kerbside on collection days in our area it's already very full too.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: This makes a bigger contribution than household waste

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Please introduce clothing bin locator. It is hard to find where is the nearest clothing bin if you just moved suburb.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#970

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Collecting biweekly doesn't reduce rubbish, it will increase illegal dumping and just mean the amount collected per run is double.

Current rubbish bins are also designed for 1vweek use, new larger bins would need to be distributed, increasing cost.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#971

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Absolutely ridiculous proposal. This proposal shows the lack of perspectives and considerations for auckland households.

How is this feasible for households with larger families?

What about households with newborns/infants who will produce waste more beyond their control?

What about people with health issues that might produce wastage beyond their control?

What about detrimental health impact to communities and people with lingering rubbish smell?

Have you provided alternative options to households that really need the weekly collection?

Those proposal will allow force households that actually need collection on weekly basis to be dumping rubbish elsewhere publicly.

There is also a lack of consideration that auckland will be filled with lingering rubbish everywhere, this is an eyesore for tourists, visitors and local communities.

What about the smell of the waste lingering for 2 weeks? Not everyone has big houses that can afford to keep their bin away from their house.

The so called savings is actually costing everyone else more elsewhere, including health and environmental factor.

This proposal is short sighted. It also punishes families that produces rubbish beyond their control.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rather than reduce this waste, why not focus on infrastructure on how to handle the waste instead. This proposal will eventually force some commercial wastes to be dumped illegally

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Focus on infrastructure to handle, not prioritization

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This is good, give people incentives to not litter rather than punishment

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: People litter and dump illegally alot of the time due to the ease of access to dispose wastage. We should be thinking about making easier access for people to dispose wastes legally.

If everyone has easy access to dispose their wastes legally then illegally dumping will be reduced.

Introducing ridiculous proposals such as changing rubbish collections to every 2 weeks will dramatically increase the illegal dumping

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#972

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I have a disabled son. He wears nappies. They are atrocious, to the point that even keeping them outside in a sealed bin isn't quite enough. Being able to throw them out at the end of the week is manageable. Having to wait for them to fester in the hot Auckland sun for two weeks over summer is a stomach turning thought. I am sure that there are many households in a similar situation.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#973

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No way 41% is food scraps. Most waste is the non recyclable packaging that everything comes in. The recycling takes even less than previously. They no longer take caps and lids. Make soft plastic recycling available from home.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#974

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Other

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Only if you half the waste rates, halfing the service at the same rates appears unjust. If it really is a sustainability issue and not a financial decision there should be an allowance for reduced rates due to reduced service.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Requires better education on the issue before implantation, overly complicating the process and communicating through means of stickers and panflets mainly makes it to difficult and everyone just throws it into the general waste.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: Provide better alternatives rather than degrading to worser systems

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#975

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We need weekly collections

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#976

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not enough space in bins

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Recycle the material

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Yes, europe has been doing this for decades

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#977

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Moving to fornightly waste collections wont work as we generate a full bin every week

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#978

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly general and recycle pick up

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Household with larger member are already struggling with current pick up load. Do not have much food scraps already. Recycling is overflowing.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#979

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: I think collecting food scraps is a massive waste of time. The resources required to run the scheme far, far outweigh whatever the benefit is.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Food scraps do not make up 41% of the rubbish in my bin. It's non-recyclable packaging. I'll need a bin twice the size. This is a terrible idea. I want my rubbish gone each week and not piling up at my house.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: It sounds reasonable but demolition and construction waste is generally usable. I don't know who you expect to use it, or what for.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Seems reasonable.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Making recycling worthwhile seems like an obvious scheme.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: I think catching people illegally dumping is a bit hopeful. There are more important things to be policing than that.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#980

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: Will never have zero waste

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Retarded idea, will create more illegal dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#981

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly waste collection is required because of the small bins we are given. Those other cities that have fortnightly collection all have larger bins. I know this because I have family living there. Those other cities have large recycling stations that mean they don't have to wait for the fortnightly collection of recyclables, taking up space in their homes. Crucially they also have access to proper waste transfer stations where people can dispose of larger items properly. We don't have that in Auckland, there are just a few small transfer stations for hundreds of thousands of people - and they aren't cheap. This means either people break down that rubbish and put it into their bin or they dump it. You might think that reducing bins will reduce waste but it doesn't work like that. You need to reduce consumption first. People will just dump rubbish if they don't have somewhere to put it, this is evident the world over and should already be in the council's focus given their ridiculous idea to remove many public rubbish bins, resulting in piles of rubbish forming, causing rats and contamination. Do not reduce the weekly rubbish collection, it will only lead to dirty suburbs and fly tipping, as is the case the world over.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: You need to be realistic about the effect of trying to enforce illegal fly tipping will have. People fly tip where you won't expect it, and you'll have very little chance of catching or correcting it. Instead you'll either spend more of our rates on trying to catch people, and/or more of our rates on cleaning up large fly tipping messes.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#982

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have one small bin in our rental for a household of 7 to 8 people, it's a lot different when it's a household of just 2 or 3 with the same bin

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: Inorganic collections where you could actually get rid of rubbish worked well. Now people dump because taking to a waste management place is expensive

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#983

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Depends how large and how easy it is to get a bigger bin. Currently our family of four make good use of our recycling bin and food scraps bin but are still full or near full in the rubbish bin each week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#984

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Large families in small homes create more rubbish. You will see mass dumping of garbage on the side of streets if this happens.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: People could contest that their garbage that is put on the sidewalk will become a dumping hotspot for other homes and we wont have much ground to defend ourselves when other homes begin dumping in other people's sidewalks.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#985

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly waste collection is a nessessity. It will result in a rise in illegal dumping and cause disruptions for most households. Unsustainable and unrealistic at this point

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#986

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It won't reduce waste, people will just start dumping their rubbish

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#987

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Rodney

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#988

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reducing the frequency of rubbish collection will not magically reduce our rubbish production. On the contrary, it may introduce other myriads of problems such as littering and illegal dumping or backyard burning.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It's not that simple, plus who's gonna pay for that increase in cost to accommodate this change? Tax and rate payers of course.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#989

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Support solutions that allow high-volume household waste such as nappies, medical waste to be disposed sustainably - prefer recycling nappies, oppose landfill

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
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- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: In particular, advocate "packaging tax" that pressures companies and consumers to avoid single-use packaging, or other reductions of packaging waste

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Producers of single-use packaging have, until now, externalised the (environmental, economic etc) cost of packaging onto consumers and councils, not paying for it themselves. If producers received negative financial feedback for these types of packaging, that would allow those companies to adapt to a more sustainable model, that is fairer for consumers and councils.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Request stronger advocacy towards reversing the recent recycling changes that limited types of plastic that can be recycled in Tāmaki Makaurau. Alternatively, request advocating for bringing other regions up to Auckland's recycling standards so that more types of packaging and plastics can be recycled in all of Aotearoa, so that local residents here can continue to recycle as much as possible.

#990

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Remain the same frequency. It is outlandish to claim that food scraps make up so much general rubbish..I live in a very eco conscious area and know myself and my neighours put our bins out most weeks.

The ad hoc impact of decreasing frequency is that there will be a build up of rubbish on people's properties which also increases the risk of illegal dumping, roaming dogs eating rubbish and getting some of it pollute local roads.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: I'm sorry but this completely contradicts your hope to reduce bin collection frequencies. Less collections = more rubbish in households and under this cost of living crisis, people cannot afford to go to the dump. I am a social worker and people are already stretched so thin, they will have no means to pay a fine and it will further put them into debt. Just collection the rubbish more.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: I see no evidence to support the claim that 41% of a households rubbish is food scraps, its certainly not correct in our household of 5 adults. If that is correct then why are the food scrap bins size less than 10% the volume of the rubbish bin, and not closer to 41% of the volume. This is evidenced first hand by continually not fulling up the foodscrap bin before collection, whereas the rubbish bin is full every week. The core issue is the types of rubbish in the rubbish bin, the largest percentage of rubbish in our household is packaging (food and products) which would be 50% of our rubbish. Until this is addressed by suppliers there will be no meaningful reduction in our rubbish output each week.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I work in construction and can see the amount of packaging and excess product that goes into the skip bin. There is a large opportunity to reduce this.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#993

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: It will increase cost of building.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Other

Tell us why: We should burn everything and get energy from that.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: It will work only if fines will be very high

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#994

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: That is not often enough to sustain a clean neighbourhood - especially if there is no intention to upgrade our bins to make them bigger. Shame on you!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#995

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: We all still generate way too much household waste and not enough options to dispose. Will lead to illegal dumping

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Seems like an easier fix

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#996

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitematā

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why: I live in Auckland CBD and I noticed the trashes especially in hobson street is becoming more and more. I guess it would be worse with the proposed changes. The CBD would probably be smelly. People throwing trash anywhere should be penalized. It's just not pleasing to see especially with tourists. How I wish New Zealand could be as clean as Japan.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not sure with others but that is true with me. My trashes are mostly from food scraps.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Auckland CBD is full of construction. Thats probably the reason why it's full of trash everywhere in CBD, cigarettes trash/ food scraps on the streets even when the bin nearby is not even full. Construction workers must clean after their mess, and it's just in Auckland that it takes years for their construction project to finish contributing to more traffic and a lot of trash in CBD streets. Not good when you're paying a lot of tax >33% and getting the quality of living same as in a third world country.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: This should be addressed long time. I noticed it's just becoming worse considering NZ has a smaller population compared to other developed countries.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#997

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly bin collections are not feasible with the quantity (and smell) of baby diapers - cloth diapers are not feasible for our family.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#998

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: No

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#999

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Make it easier to tecycle bigger items like bikes, electronics etc

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Anything that encourages people to hink about what they throw away is good. I still see peole throw ryclable items into their bins.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: I don't know if it is possible to recycle building rubble but anything that can support it is great

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Textiles are a big issue, particularly when they are too tatty or stained to be donated or sold. What to do?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why: I would like to see manufacturers made to take responsibility for the end-of-life management of their products and to contribute to the cost of waste management. (as in Germany)

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Make sure it includes dog poo. I passed 4 little steaming loads on the ffotpath in a 40 minute walk today

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1. Direction

The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment and communities from waste. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments