AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Written Feedback

Volume #3

1751 - 2450

May 2024

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#1751

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Spending money wiser, I already use and fill my recycling and I have my own compost bin, all council is doing is increasing costs to collect food scraps and then the cost of sorting and processing etc. This plan does nothing for me other than create stinky garbage sitting on my property for longer and they say save money blah blah but our rates are still going 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: stupid waste of money and resources for food scrap collection and inconvenience to me with 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: User pays

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 - no waste of time and effort and money

plastics - ? that kind ranks with packaging - does the council even have the tools are resources to collect these and then the cost of sending offshore for reprocessing.

biosolids - isn't this what I am already being charged for by Water Care and isn't this their job?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 be abused, not available in suitable areas, waste of time and resources

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: no staff or resources to do this now, so is this going to cost more money or is it just a lip service that won't actually be provided like when I have lodged noise complaints with the Trusts Stadium and no one cares or is too lazy to respond and nothing is done anyways.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: user pays

4. Any other comments

#1752

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: The waste hierarchy goes to the suppliers of products that have unnecessary packaging. There should be a levy on big companies supplying products into Auckland with unnecessary packaging. Its lazy of the council to target the consumer when consumers do not have a choice. A more impactful way of reducing waste would be to target the source.

2. Priorities for action

The draft 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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rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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:

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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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Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

#1753

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waitākere Ranges

Your feedback

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

Tell us why: An industrial factory or two or three in Auckland that processes waiste from all matter

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: Better to divide suburbs into zones for collection.

People are stockpiling all ready due to restrictions on 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: They allready pay a much larger fee for their rubbish to support the council.

The building sector is falling over!

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: It's become too expansive to recycle

2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: People are not going to do it for 50 cents a bottle

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 will n.ever get people stop dumping when they can't use any service to collect anything. Fining who MSD WILL HAVE TO PAY/us

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

We are one province

#1754

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Whau

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

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:

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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: Devonport-Takapuna

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?

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:

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

#1756

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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?

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:

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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: Upper Harbour

Your feedback

1. Direction

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: All makes good sense.

The main concern I hear is around not enough waste being recyclable and uncertainty about what plastics can be recycled. Knowing which plastic numbers can be recycled is good but not helpful enough. On much plastic packaging the number is hard to find or unclear/too small. And most people won't be bothered searching for or deciphering it. Better if we can also have a broad description of what types of packaging (not just numbers) are recyclable.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 makes good sense for the reasons you've stated. Can't see any significant downside.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Clearly needs to happen given it's such a large component of waste. But you've gone into.too.much detail in a document that's really just wanting agreement to one key change to domestic kerbside collections. Showing how much waste is from construction allows the individual to duck their responsibility as 'I'm only a small part of the problem so what I do doesn't have much impact'. Better to simply acknowledge there is waste from other sources including construction and that you are also taking steps to reduce that, then focus back on domestic. As a general comment, the 'snapshot' is far too long and detailed. It could and should be condensed to one page and much of the information omitted. Otherwise you're making it too long for many people to bother with (unless they already habe strongly positive or negative views - which are likely entrenched anyway), you're giving too many reasons for people to dodge personal responsibility and you're distracting from the key message - which should be 'if we move to fortnightly, how does that affect and benefit me personally?' Also instead of talking about reduced costs to ratepayers (the privileged few) talk about reduced costs to property owners AND renters.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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've done incentivised beverage recycling for years elsewhere. Should be clear data whether or not it helps. If it does, then we're way behind.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1758

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This will encourage people to consider recycling and food waste collection more. However, the proposal to make refuse collection payment part of rates on the North Shore, instead of the current sticker system, is a retrograde step. It will actively discourage refuse separation into recycling and food scraps, and will severely disadvantage those who presently only put a general refuse bin out infrequently. The pay-as-you-go system should be extended to all of Auckland instead of being scrapped.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1759

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Totally in support. The first priority is not to produce waste 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: The idea of sending food waste to landfill is absurd. It is a resource and should be collected seperately and composted. This will also reduce methane emissions from landfills

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 are a resource. They should be hauled out of the waste stream and made available to the public at minimal cost

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 your proposals are great!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 very good idea to put a deposit on containers. Even if the purchaser doesn't claim the refund, other people can pick up bottles etc and claim the 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: Yes, totally in favour. Well 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?

Support

Tell us why: I think the Waiheke resource recovery/ transfer station is a beauty. They are far ahead of most other places. People are friendly, knowledgeable and helpful. It is a pleasant place to be.

I have one issue. Soft plastics go to landfill, I understand. Countdown supermarket collects soft plastics with a bin at the entrance. But noone comes from AK to pick it up, and Countdown won't send it across. So it is landfilled.

4. Any other comments

Your proposals are wonderful. Thankyou for all your work. How on earth could anyone not agree with your ideas

#1760

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More control over disposal of building waste. Salvage some for 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: At times the bin will be 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?

Other

Tell us why: More plastic containers etc would be recycled if the triangle logo was bigger so people with poor eyesight could read them.

Biosolids can be stored and used in reserves and forests

Packaging is a hard one as taking soft packageing to recycle only works if the person is going there by car etc. Carrying it on a bus is a no no

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 cost of cleaning for recycling is often high. Paper with ink is limited to cardboard since Clorine and such is damaging .

Many small items are too much troble o worry about!!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 problem that will grow as other disposals are reduced. At the beach and parks BIG bins are needed to avoid cats and birds.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1761

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1762

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Reduced Services, Increased Rates:

Auckland Council charges residents an annual waste collection fee for the service of collecting and disposing of household waste.

Reducing the collection frequency to once every two weeks would mean a 50% reduction in the service provided by the Council.

However, there is no corresponding reduction in rates, which have instead increased significantly.

This is unfair to residents as they are paying more for a reduced service.

Increased Waste Management Burden:

Collecting household waste once every two weeks would require residents to store more waste in their homes.

This would increase the burden of waste management for residents and could lead to the following problems:

Waste piling up, breeding bacteria and pests, affecting residents' health and living environment.

Perishable waste produces odors, causing environmental pollution.

Increased the possibility of residents illegally dumping garbage, polluting the 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1763

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support some of the changes like giving us bins instead of using yellow bags but think that it should be the same for all Aucklanders user pays is fine but if covered under council rates should be exactly the same for everyone not user pays and it should be collected weekly. The new rules are very confusing and the food scrap bin should be optional not forced as there are many people not using them. They are hopeless and attract fruit flies and are messy and dirty. I agree recycling can be done better by all but the new rules have just confused everyone and people are just putting everything in their normal bins now. Also please reinstate all public rubblish bins at beaches and parks or create dog poo only bins. People are not going to take poo in their cars back home especially when your driving 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: We are currently paying for a large bin outside out council rates and it must be collected every week as the smell and the flies it would create would be unbearable. I don't mind paying for my own but it must 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: If it increases the cost of the building then no. But if you could somehow make the builders pay without passing on the cost then I do accept 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: It's a nice goal to have but in practice all it has done is confuse people and ended in them putting soft plastics into normal waste bins. I do not want or use the food scrap bin and believe it should be optional. They are badly designed and the bags spilt and create fruit flies. We want our rubbish collected every week even if we have to pay for 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: Depends who ends up paying for it. Again if it is the consumer then no as everything is so unaffordable 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?

Other

Tell us why: Again it depends on the situation. If you take away all rubbish bins at beaches and parks you can not expect dog owners to then put dog poo into their cars and take it home when often they are alone and don't want to hold it out the window. Please keep all rubbish bins in public places as all it will do is create shit piles everywhere just like at Shakespeare. Often after the weekend the park is littered with rubbish as you have taken away all the bins. Or create dog poo bins by the exit of the 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

#1764

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The Plan has a clear and achievable end goal. It is vital that the target date of 2040 is retained as the previous 2020 target was simply rolled over which resulted in a loss of confidence in the process by citizens.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Research from other cities shows that Auckland can achieve its waste targets with fewer collection days whilst lowering the cost 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: NZ lags behind overseas countries that require whole of life carbon footprint analysis. Currently, we do not factor in the GHG gas emissions resulting for demolition, renovation or new builds. The construction waste stream is a vital part of this calculation.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Sensible choice of priority areas. Central government needs to support these areas by focusing on reducing plastic and non-recyclable waste 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: It is great to see Auckland Council taking a leadership role. CRS and product stewartship have been talked about for years but central government has always been a laggard.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Overseas experiences shows that fines work and help to change business, households and the general public's attitudes to 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?

Support

Tell us why: Overall sensible approach.

4. Any other comments

#1765

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1766

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: fortnightly collection of rubbish will increase litter on the ground in streets and people 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: ridiculous proposal, the streets and bins will stink to hight heaven, what about people with chidlren in nappies and pet waste, that cannot go in foodscraps bbins these are going to be absolutely reeking. This is clearly a cost cutting measure by council, because a weekly collection with a bin half the size would be a far better 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:

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?

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

#1767

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: consider less rates for monthly collections and smaller 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1768

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1769

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Circular management is the best option for waste - having this as the highest priority makes sense.

I have a concern about the Waste Management - Recover value topic, as I don't want any incinerators to be built in Aotearoa. Incinerators can create pollutants that are harmful to human and animal health and damage te taio. Please don't include any incinerators in your Waste Management and Minimisation Plan outcomes.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Moving to fortnightly collections for waste are a good idea as this makes people pay more attention to what goes into their red bin. It's helpful for all waste management across ngā motu to be standardised as people move cities and towns a lot.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 priority area as current practice for demolition and construction is not fit for the 21st century. Too many houses are demolished by diggers and bulldozers resulting in a pile of mixed materials. An aim of this policy should be to retrieve metals, wood and other reusable materials before buildings are demolished. Where safe to do so and when there is a market for these materials. If there is no current market for these materials, there should be consideration of how to stimulate development of a market. Construction: at the very least companies building housing, commercial or other buildings should be required to sort their waste and dispose of it via the correct processes. Ideally building companies should have waste minimisation plans and processes which cover the entire process from building design to completed buildings, which are assessed by Auckland Council and possibly by an expert panel.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 all make sense. I hope that Auckland Council will carefully consider locations for composting sites, and will carry out composting inside a suitable facility, so that people living nearby aren't affected by bad smells (as has been the case in Christchurch).

Please don't consider or use incinerators to deal with plastic waste. They are being phased out across the world due to concerns over toxic outputs.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Container returns are an effective way of managing waste, common around the world and they work! Please do this quickly.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 important to manage illegal and annoying dumping. Materials illegally dumped can damage te taio, kill plants, animals and ruin beautiful 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

#1770

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: One problem is garden waste. I wish there was an economical option to deal with this since if you have a small section and don't have much garden waste the companies that do this don't really provide an economically viable option. If it could be collected infrequently on a collection only pay basis rather than a plan this would be great. Maybe council could work with a business to provide 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?

Support

Tell us why: It would be easy since then you just put out one big bin out each week and could remember this better and it saves money and encourages less waste. The pink food scrap bag disintegration is a bit of a problem so you can't put them in the bag until the last minute. freezing scraps can be hassle and it takes up room in the freezer. I do it but the complexity of this must put some 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: There is a lot of good material, especially good timber and rubble from breaking up concrete that goes to waste - I hate seeing this. I wish it could all be recycled and reused in 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: burying our rubbish has got to stop. We can't just burying the problem with landfills. Actually the word landfill gives a hint at the answer - the only thing we should be burying is land and fill. Earth, stone and concrete are the only things we should be putting into holes and then it should be because the hole needs filling for some good reason

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: One of the key issues here is labelling and education. We are told containers are environmentally sustainable but many times it is unclear what you do with them after we have finished using them. If there was clear and simple instructions and disposal options readily available people would 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: I definitely agree with this. We shouldn't waste time and money cleaning up after others who leave a mess. Cleaning it up takes time and money. Fines provide a disincentive to litter, help cover the clean up cost and can also provide financial resources to do 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

#1771

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We have to see a more circular system and encouragement of less consumption and with whjat is consumed how its disposal can be minimised

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Households have to earn how to deal with green waste and not be so lazy in its disposal. WHilst it may seem "yukky" to do more education, making it less easy to just chuck out and peer pressure will help

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 built a house on Waiheke 20 years ago and by building as sustainably as we could, recycling as we went, sent out less than a skip 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 have to start taking responsibiity for what they create and learn how to make the items more recylclable 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: Consumers need to learn to use less and accept the consequence if they are caught just being lazy and chucking.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Look at what the hundreds of batch users do, or dont as the case may be. A lot of locals already get the need to reduce reuse recycle, Im not sure the batch owners do.

4. Any other comments

#1772

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I would like to easily be able to recycle my used (torch etc) 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: I am still on rubbish bags and they become extremely smelly after one week let alone two.

It is easy to miss a bi-weekly collection for a significant number of 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: Also products that may leach damaging chemicals into the water systems such as batteries and electronics

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1773

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 absolute sense. Has happened in Europe 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?

Support

Tell us why: But taking rubbish bins out of the community parks is a retrograde step. There is a huge amount of rubbish around now and most of it is plastics-based and multi-layered round each purchase, which means that, unlike paper wrappings, they do not disintegrate quickly. We have to encourage people to deposit stuff in bins. It they are not there, they don't get taken home. And we encourage dog owners to pick up after the poos (good)..... in plastic bags (less good)..... which get dumped (very bad).

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1774

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Plan continues the progress towards ZeroWaste 2040

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 saving approach which will also encourage better waste management practices from households

Needs to be a much greater emphasis on nappies and medical waste collection. Surprised that no indication of the volume of nappies or medical waste was supplied given that both have health and greenhouse gas emissions implications.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: For too long construction waste practice has simply been fill up a bin, send it to the dump and charge the client. The industry needs to be a leader and take responsibility for its practices.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 but strongly urge that nappies and medical waste become priorites .

2D. Product stewardship

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

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 housekeeping habits build good overall waste management practices. The cost of litter and illegal dumping should be placed on the polluter.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Improvements:

1. The issue of illegal dumping and the abandonment of cars needs on the island needs to be included.

2. Also the disposal of nappies, sanitary pads and medical waste needs to included as a challenge.

3. Local builders need to be required to consider waste implications of their building activities.

4. Any other comments

1. Support for the electrification of Sealink ferries and trucks that carry the waste from the island needs to be included in the "We'd like to see more" section.

2. Seasonal waste from visitors and boaties needs more emphasis as the cost of their activities are borne by Waihekeans and AK ratepayers. Support pack-in/pack-out approach. Maybe a waste levy could be included in the price of a day trip to the island.

3. Scale up the existing composting activities to handle all domestic and commercial food waste.

#1775

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The recent changes to household recycling trumpeted higher recovery rates etc... however the new rules added absolutely no additional products, but rather removed a lot (many plastics; all lids; UHT containers) all on the premise we needed a uniform nation-wide collection strategy. Basically it's set-up to fail to deliver the quantities promised!

I'm an almost obsessive recycler & it annoyed me all I saw was less items being accepted however I appreciate many of those products have no market but the spin about a uniform national strategy is rubbish (excuse the pun!).

Used UHT containers have a ready market in Auckland and yet the Auckland buyers of that waste were told it had to stop as it wasn't collected nationwide. This is a load of crap as in Dunedin (& no doubt other NZ cities) glass is collected separately to paper which prevents glass contamination of paper...something Auckland Council has for years refuted but has shown to be international best practise. So Auckland's co-mingling of glass & paper in collections shows the concept of a nationwide strategy is in fact not the case yet the same argument was used to stop Auckland collecting UHT containers which it happily did for a number of years ...something it had a ready market for!

#1776

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support, but things like nappies need to be addressed as a priority as part of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 would probably more effective to return 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

Conceptually great ideas, but little evidence that there is any realistic ways of make the reductions.

#1777

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Free inorganic collections , or if pay per service - more regular inorganic collections.. this may mean that some items are able to be repurposed more easily as aren't sitting around decaying .. or being illegally dumped

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 food scrap bins .. great to finally have them . I had concerns re fortnightly rubbish ,as some households have large and extended families .. but I see that people can opt for a bigger bin if needed , which should 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?

Support

Tell us why: There is so much useful waste building products that just get dumped in skips.. maybe this can be collected and taken to community recycling depots .. like the one at Western Springs .. and then people that need just a few bits and pieces of wood or a cupboard etc could get it from these places very cheaply or free

I am not sure how u can stop people being idiots and putting used nappies in recycling.. unless there is a way of having a special " nappy bag" they can put them in .. then into main waste bin???

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 these should be easy for people to recycle .. if it's a few things only to focus on surely it has to be easier ??

It would be good to have somewhere or be told of charities that take the plastic bottle lids that can't be recycled now .. otherwise they go straight to 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?

Support

Tell us why: Everyone is responsible then to take care of environment.. may lead to innovation from 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?

Support

Tell us why: Will make environment better .. stops chemical seepage from some products ... paints 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

#1778

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Ban all use of plastic in city and packagings, max waste of plastics seen in our bins, Propose general collection centres in all suburb and cleaned on daily basis. Esp. paper/carton, plastic, clothes, broken furniture and electrical appliances. Rest to continue from homes. Introduce garden waste collection as before

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 rotten food smell from bins will linger around for another 8 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council does the same work again and again increasing our levies and generating waste. I have seen it on various infrastructure, roads, traffic, buildings etc. Council is changing drain pipes and putting bigger dia pipes, for god sake clean manholes from leaves and waste on roads. Why that has stopped. Also leads to flooding

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 all use of plastic in city and packagings, max waste of plastics seen in our bins, Propose general collection centres in all suburb and cleaned on daily basis. Esp. paper/carton, plastic, clothes, broken furniture and electrical appliances. Rest to continue from homes. Introduce garden waste collection as 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Good proposal so long as it does not pass on higher cost to consumers. living costs are going up diss-proportionately to income. Council can collect and sell the metal to gain income.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Do not support fines rather council should propose free collection centres, so that people can drop it there. No matter what, Waste will be generated and will need 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

None

#1779

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?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority 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?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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?

Other

Tell us why: You are going to cause more dumping, more issues with smell in neighbourhoods. There will be more rats and mice. The community is going to suffer with collection only every 2 weeks. We need bins collected every week, so that the community is clean and green.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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 very disappointed that you are taking away the weekly bin collection. It is going to create smelly communities, more rats and mice... This is not clean and green. The poor areas are going to suffer. There will be more dumping of rubbish.

The wealthy will just get any extra collection on the alternate days, so rubbish will be going to the tip anyway, they will just have to pay extra.

Also I am not ok with the removal of many bins at the beach and parks. People will stop picking up dog mess if there is nowhere to throw it away. Not clean and green. So I believe you will make our community dirty and smelly. Not the clean green NZ I signed up for.

#1780

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: With the huge diversity of population within Auckland City, I see a large portion of the residents not understanding, nor being even aware of the need to chnage their ways. This will result in more rubbish on streets and throughout neighbourhoods in spite of increased activity to prevent this occuring. The recent chnages to recycling is a big example. The simple changes regarding, for example, milk bottle and tin tops now going to waste vs previous recycling is not understood by so many. All I can see is more rubbish from others being put in part empty bins (regardless as to whether this is allowed - How do you know?), and more litter generally.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 support the proposed chnages to waste collection going to fortnightly. Demographics in Auckalnd are so much different to oother cities within NZ, I don't believe just because "they do it, we should" is a reason enough. Unless waste services for households are easy, frequent and relaible, there is huge risk in the city becoming one large rubbish tip itself - nothing I read says how this will be addressed.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Until issues that generate waste are targeted at the start of a process, then it is extremely difficult to reduce the waste at the other end! The way everything is packaged has to change - this will be the best way 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: As before, target the start of the process which makes the waste - reduce packaging, reduce plastics, make textile recycling easier.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 bekliev a CRS scheme will have the result suggested. In an ideal world, maybe, but I don't believecontainers will all of a sudden be returned. A portion will be, I am sure, but all this will do is add to prcies overall.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 means someone is on hand to fine offenders. I just don't think that will happen - some will get caught, sure, but most won't and the dumping will continue. We have had it for years and I don't see the perpetrators changing their ways with a fine that won't be paid in any event.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#1781

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 understand the benefits of separating food waste but those little bins are a huge cost to rate payers, they are unsightly, dirty and encourage disease and vermin. There has to be a better way.

Getting everyone to use food bins is a little like getting cyclists to stop using the roads - bordering on impossible.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Priority waste has to be plastics, however, those that make decisions need to be realistic and consider all options and alternatives.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 definitely a priority and each individual, all ages, need to be responsible for dealing with their litter appropriately.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1782

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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.

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1783

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: People are not producing undue waste. Having a bin reduces other health problems. It also helps with sustainable collection of waste. Rather than printing plastic labels, sending one person to remove labels, then sending a truck to take refuse. Spend money in actual recycle plants which can recycle most of the recyclable types. Reducing bin size is only helping privatisation of waste services not reducing 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: Create recycling facilities, all types and promote effectibe segregation. Make sure all bin sizes are standardised and same with different color. So savings can be made in terms of equipment type, re-using same technology, picking up with same trucks. Having three different sizes of bins is a waste as an over all solution charge per pick up for council and 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?

Other

Tell us why: A policy to inform commecial industries that their waste must be reused. They must fund new recycling plants in Auckland. Such commercial recycling plants must recycle 95% of all waste they accept. These must be run by a cooperative (like fonterra) which earns profit via recycling.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Packaging must be handled via policy and commercial waste, so packaging is bio degradable and recycled by manufacturers or importers

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 are going to reduce collections and bin sizes; more dumping will be seen.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Be sustainable, dollow sustainable development goals, donot just do marktectire and reduce services . Make sure the yearly cost to residents decreases by centralising services which they then buy at a costly private rate

#1784

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: All good in theory, but practicalities of today's products and packaging are to a great extent outside of Council's control. Some of this "nice to have" will just increase staff costs and actually achieve nothing.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 using 3rd party refuse bag collection and would only use 1 bag every month, so with provision of bigger bins in our area the potential is to "throw more" as we are paying for it! I feel that what is proposed is counter intuitive and will undoubtedly fail. Go back to pure User Pays.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: At what cost - will it actually achieve anything?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 is a national "problem" and should be in the domain of 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?

Other

Tell us why: Oh dear - dob a dumper. At what cost? Better facilities (free or minimal cost) would achieve a better outcome.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1785

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1786

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: Increased immigration from countries that don't share these values will just see more refuse dumped on the 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: This will lead to more issues with people dumping refuse on the street and lead to more issues with rodents. This will also lead to problems with rentals where the landlord will be getting the smallest bin (lowest cost) and also lead to more bins being stolen so that houses will roll out multiple bins on rubbish 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?

Other

Tell us why: Don't care about this as this should be a cost on the firms that engage in this. Why not require this in the bylaws and consenting process where they need to have a waste management process.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 waste bins are a bust. Drive down any street on rubbish day and the number of the food waste bins being put out decreases unless they are Greens voters.

2D. Product stewardship

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

Other

Tell us why: Illegal dumping is more of an issue that needs to be resolved. It's always in the same areas and you never seem to hear about people being caught dumping rubbish and being prosecuted. Why not push for laws that confiscate the vehicle used in this as 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

Food waste bins are badly designed. Should be able to clip on to the existing bins which would lead to a greater buy in for the scam.

#1787

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: ACTION, not more talk.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Because it reduces the cost of collection. Because it take us 2 weeks if not more to fill our 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: Because the creators of the waste should be responsible for its 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?

Other

Tell us why: ALL WASTE SHOULD BE A 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: The company should be responsible for the product AND its 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?

Tell us why: All containers should be re-recyclable.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1788

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: You are targeting the consumer who is in the middle and getting screw you the council and by manufacturers and retailers, the consumer has little to zero choice with respect to what and thing go on the shelf in stores or where it comes from, a good example is plastic wrapped fruit and vegetables, or toothpaste which is double packed, once in a tube and secondly in a box, the consumer doesn't get a choice, so this sounds like you are blaming and charging the consumer for the habits of retailers and manufacturers, secondly let imagine you can get 1.9 million people to reduce their waste to zero, the council still has 80% of the problem to go to get to zero waste, the elephant in the room is commercial waste I suggest that this is a far easier focus for the council as commercial only has to reduce its waste by 25% to achieve get the same results as every man, woman and child reducing their waste zero, which is completely unrealistic, if the council wants to be successful start passing bylaws making double packaging illegal, get rid of single serve packaging, or even better make plastic packaging illegal!!! 40years ago we had hardly any plastic or plastic packaging, so use the lame excuse that we don't have the technology to replace plastic because 40years ago we had everything we do today and we did just fine.

Council should be working on behalf of the people of Auckland and eliminate the unnecessary or non recyclable packaging , instead of squeezing the little guy stuck in the middle. If the council did this the public waste would be reduced naturally

Also illegal dumping an random littering will continue to climb with this proposal

The food recycling scheme is a scam, I know that the recycling plant doesn't even produce enough gas for its own needs, let alone running all the truckers to collect and transport the food, if the council was honest about their carbon footprint they would axe this service as a greenhouse gas producer.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: There are never cost saving passed on to the rate payer, the rates only go in one direction and that is up.

The fortnightly rubbish collection probably won't reduce house hold waste

How about giving households the option to opt out of rubbish collection by 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: The detail on how you will achieve this is sadly lacking

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 currently a scam and carbon intensive as commented above

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: NZ used to do this 40 years ago, monetary refund on soft drink bottles as an example

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: As above dumping and littering will increase with the squeeze policy’s the council is proposing, focus on stopping the manufacturers and retailers forcing the excess packaging onto the consumer at the point of sale.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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 think you should leave this to the island residents and then charge 100% of the cost to achieve whatever they ask for

4. Any other comments

None

#1789

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Forget about increasing costs onto ratepayers. Food scraps not required in a rural area. Construction waste is not my ptoblem but is for the lazy builders and developers.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 happy to buy a bag and an inflated cost and have it 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Problem for lazy builders and developers not 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: forget food scaps in rural areas.

Plastics and packaging is for the suppliers to solve.

Bi solids is traditionally a council problem or go back to the night soil man.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Done elesewhere and works.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 dirty buggers

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1790

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1791

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Good to reduce waste going to landfill and reuse where 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: Currently I only put out the bin every 2 or 3 weeks so would be no change for 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: Need to reduce materials that can be recycled going to landfill. Better education for tradies as to what can be recycled is important.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 reduce materials that can be recycled 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: Great incentive to encourage 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: Takeaway wrappers etc are a big problem, fines would help reduce 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

#1792

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Carbon Neutral New Zealand Trust

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: The Plan is a continuation of past plans which on the figures provided suggest that Auckland is making positive progress in reducing its overall solid waste going to landfill.

We believe that the report Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024 does not place sufficient emphasis on the issue of biosolids which are major greenhouse gas emitters.

We suggest that the time period of addressing the biosolids issue (200,000 tonnes of biosolids per year that the current facility will not have the capacity to handle needs urgent work.

In addition, we would like to see a better alignment of the goals and targets with those suggested for the Waste Sector in Auckland Council's Climate Plan 2020.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: From a cost and greenhouse gas emission perspective this is sensible even though there has been steady progress in electrifying rubbish collection vehicles.

The introduction of a weekly food scrap collection system not only removes the biodegradable food waste but can be achieved using smaller vehicles.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 sector in New Zealand is lagging way behind best practice guidelines for the disposal of building waste. The problem starts from the beginning of the building process from the design, manufacturing and construction, the use phase and the end of life phase. We strongly suggest that if Green Building Council standards, methods and recommendations were adopted the amount of construction waste would reduce immediately.

The NZ Building Codes needs to be overhauled to promote the use of such buildings materials as hempcrete would reduce both the amount of waste and greenhouse gas emissions.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The priorities are good however we would like to see the impact of nappies and sanitary pads included.

We note that approximately 200,000 nappies per day and a similar number of disposable menstrual products are sent to Auckland's landfill. On top of this is the issue of sanitary pads used by the elderly.

Healthcare waste also needs to be prioritized given its volume 16,164 tonnes per day according to the Ministry of Health.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Unfortunately successive governments have failed to implement product stewardship due to the lobbying efforts of major interest groups. The time to act is 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: Illegal dumping and littering impose a cost on society. By actively targeting these practices it shows the general public that the Council is taking waste seriously.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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 Waiheke report fails to consider the issue of biosolids including the treatment of wastewater and sceptic tanks. Both are major greenhouse gas emitters.

The issue of unregulated waste dumping on the island needs examination.

4. Any other comments

We are concerned about how the Auckland Council's 2024 Long-term Plan will impact on the goals and targets outlined in the Waste Plan. Unfortunately, there appears to be a gap both in ambition and targets.

#1793

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 would expect to see system-based changes, like container re-use programmes, and an uplift in textile recycling (beyond downcycling). Look to the EU for their recent legislation putting tariffs on fast fashion imports, and other 'right-to-repair' initiatives. Make the producers/importers pay for the waste they are creating.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 that fortnightly landfill collection is achievable for households, with a weekly food scraps collection in 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?

Support

Tell us why: I have read that construction waste is down to poor-planning in the beginning stages, which shows a great opportunity for waste reduction in 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?

Support

Tell us why: I agree that all of these materials have great potential for re-designing and minimising through intentional 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: This proposed cost shift makes sense, as it puts the cost back on the people making the decisions around the design and use of that product. Re-use is preferable to recycling, from a resource/energy-use standpoint.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Solutions that come from local communities often are more successful in the long-run, as they are more invested in a good and fair outcome

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1794

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1795

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: a greater focus on manufacturers being held more accountable for their products and how they can be recycled. Greater accountability for building and construction industry to minimize and recycle waste. More 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: We need to continue to promote recycling and have fines for those who put rubbish in recycle bins. There is a staggering amount of non-compliance or just ignorance on how and what to recycle. However, partly that is due to lack of public education and changing the rules as to what can be recycled. I was surprised to find lids were not recyclable and plastic bottles shouldnt be flattened but is there an alterative way??? Is the recycling centre machinery sorting rubbish not up to it - is an upgrade 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: An area of recycling that needs a lot of 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: What about including other construction waste apart from timber shouldn't that be a priority? Would the timber be treated??

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: definitely should be doing this asap.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 with this needed but may be hard to monitor. Agree community support 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?

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 applicable to me but agree that as much as possible the problems should be dealt with on each island as much as possible.

#1796

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

#1797

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Some people could easily cope with fortnightly rubbish collection, but not others, especially those with a couple of children in nappies- the smell in the heat for a fortnight will not be good! - and animal waste.

We compost. The only time I tried to use the food scraps bin, it was locked properly, but overnight an animal was able to knock it over, and open it, and got into it, spreading fish bones all over the berm and footpath. I had to collect it up, and put it in another bag and back into the food scraps bin.

Personally we could cope with a fortnightly collection.

I'm fear that people will start putting their rubbish in other people's bins, or leave it on the street.

If it goes to fortnightly it MUST be on the same day as the recycle, otherwise the recycling bin will be contaminated with general 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: It needs to be easy for companies to divert waste to appropriate reycling etc places. There is very little knowledge in the community where some items can go eg polystyrene packaging can be recycled at Mitre 10 etc for insulation, but very few people know and you have to research it. No big signs at Mitre 10 either. Same with light bulbs. Batteries can be recycled at Bunnings and soft plastic at Pak N Save for fence posts.

There is a place in Onehunga that takes natural fibre textiles but buttons, zips etc need to be removed first, which takes time.

There are other places that recycle plasterboard etc, but often it is easier for a company to just load the skip bin.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: We have had these schemes in the past. I'm not sure why they stopped - uneconomical or other issues?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1798

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Of course, but the only question I would have now is the inorganics collection service. Is it still beneficial? What is the participation rate now? What is the diversion rate now? Also with smaller properties (due to infill housing) people are finding they have no room within their property for their junk and are going back to leaving it on the berm. This creates headaches for all of those within C & C

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Whilst I support this, there is a lot more work required with the social housing providers as to how it affects them. Has anyone approached the likes of Kainga Ora and Tamaki Housing. Whilst KO in most cases support the provision of a larger refuse bins to 4 bedroom tenancies an investigation needs to be made for some of their 3 bedroom tenancies and the number of people living in these. This should be of a concern through the likes of the Manukau/Mangere area and the Glen Innes/ Panmure areas. This is important before the imposition of any change 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?

Support

Tell us why: Although 10-15 years on from the start of one of the largest building booms in Auckland I cant help but feel we have missed the boat. It would be interesting to know the volumes of C&D waste to landfill and whether or not the tonnage is still going up or reducing.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 all of these priority waste materials and particularly with green waste. However I could find no plan to deal with it apart from 'source reduction and diversion opportunities'. Council had the opportunity to have its own green waste collection service and could have done this combined with food scraps - as some other Councils do. However it has no t been taken up by management and either for political and contractual reasons (private collectors) it has not been forthcoming. Green waste (on berms or in Council Parks and Reserves is now a reasonable part of 'illegal dumping' !

Textiles is another huge area causing problems not just in Auckland but around the world. People seem to think that donating to charity shops here is the problem taken out of their hands. However the fact that 80% of clothing/textiles goes from the charity shops to landfill is alarming. Im not sure if 'changing the attitudes about the fast fashion industry ' is the answer. It needs some government regulation and or product stewardship scheme in place quickly to get on top of this. Again no definitive answer provided for this in the Waste Plan Note - both Australia and France have put measures in place as a means of combating this growing problem. See the attached

https://www.businessoffashion.com/articles/professional/the-state-of-fashion-2024-report-fast-fashion-retail-customer-experience-regulation-shein-temu/#:~:text=Fast%2Dfashion%20challengers%2C%20led%20by,State%20of%20Fashion%202024%20reports.&text=In%202023%2C%20fast%20fashion%20accelerated.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 do support the CRS and other Mandatory product stewardship schemes as key priorities. However what I am disappointed in is the fact that there seems no 'Plan B' in this Waste Plan if the CRS still does not eventuate. CRS is mentioned in many parts of this plan- at least 6/7 probably more- with no other alternative. its hard to believe that the current coalition government

with all their considerations to 'big business' are going to do anything about a beverage CRS for a start. therefore lots of pressure needs to be brought on the government by all the different councils and WasteMINZ to push this over the line. What about some professional 'lobbyists' from our own industry?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 advocating to central government for better legal tools to deal with litter and illegal dumping. I have even put in a submission myself to MFE regarding what was required. # years later still nothing has happened! One of the main issues around trying to make change in NZ

I simply cannot agree with the statement that" We tackle Litter and Illegal Dumping with Education and clean-up Campaigns". Behavioural change does not seem to work or be the answer and considering I have done this role for 8 years I think I have some experience in the matter. Thank goodness for at least some of the community clean ups that happen as they are filling a gap that our colleagues in Community Parks are not doing ! perhaps some of the money wasted in 'behavioural change' and illegal dumping campaigns could be put to better use with better technology (i.e cameras)

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Nope

#1799

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Because I think Auckland council has little say or impact on the 'Stuff' people get that will need to be thrown 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: If it is on the same day as the recycle bin. Our binis currently often less than 1/2 full, but I remember nearly 20 years ago and earlier when we had lots of nappies in our household, and I wonder how they would fair waiting 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: Yes ok But how do you propose doing 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 waste your energy, Central Govt & industry don't care

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 illegal dumping is awful and currently council does bugger all about sorting out the ofenders

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

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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: A mandate for business dealing with textiles and clothing waste streams (including op shop retailers) to be separated from general waste. separated bin collection for textiles.. support for a textile and a resource centre to be established in HBC area/Silverdale

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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

#1801

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Get the basics right. Lets make the existing system work better. Better processing of existing recycling. Keep the pay as you throw 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?

Support

Tell us why: Already have fortnightly recycling, so why not everything else?

Food scraps collection is a waste of money. Priority should be on bigger issues, such as construction 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: Need to tackle this big contributor to 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: There is already a robust recycling set up.

Focusing on organics is expensive and a waste of resources. There are other higher priorities (eg construction waste, daipers). In addition, many households already recycle their food waste (eg compost). We shouldn't be forced to pay for a food scrap service that costly and not needed.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Expenses will be passed onto the consumer.

There is already a high level of product packaging recycling. Prioritise getting the processing of existing recycling right.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 high priority. Get this basic right before working on nice -to-have 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

#1802

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Many Auckland households live down long steep driveways, and large bins are simply too heavy, so you may have to consider two small bins instead.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 support this priority, but I don't understand how it matches up with your recent removal of many rubbish bins in public parks.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1803

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: If 80% of waste is produced commercially there should be way more focus there. Way more user pays and education or policy for business and construction industry to get rid of their 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: Do it sooner, why wait 2 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?

Other

Tell us why: Do more faster

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 more faster. There are terrible dumping issues, spend more on prosecution and investigation. Throw massive fines to people who 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.

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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

#1804

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: Retain weekly rubbish collection service as decreasing frequency to fortnightly may attract flies and rats. When this happen, who will be responsible for pest control?

Question - Which bin should be the repository for food packaging that have food residues stucked on them, including pizza boxes and soft 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: Retain weekly rubbish collection service as decreasing frequency to fortnightly may attract flies and rats. When this happen, who will be responsible for pest control?

Question - Which bin should be the repository for food packaging that have food residues stucked on them, including pizza boxes and soft 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why are we being asked about commercial waste?! Commercial waste should be managed through a detailed process involving the related industry 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?

Other

Tell us why: Questions -

Which bin should be the repository for food packaging that have food residues stucked on them, including pizza boxes and soft packaging?

Do we a textiles collection process for bare-thread beddings, towels and small pieces of fabrics (scraps)?

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: We have witnessed households rubbish filling up public rubbish bins in front of shops and corner stores. How do you monitor and implement solutions for such activities?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1805

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: I think a direction which seeks to reduce waste before it becomes an issue is positive. It will be important how this is implemented (i.e. what policies are used) & communicated, to increase the likelihood people will be supportive.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 usually only take out a rubbish bag fortnightly anyway, and I think this is an incentive to be mindful about how much people are throwing in the rubbish.

I do not agree with the move to make waste collection rates-funded, as this will spread the cost over all ratepayers & remove an incentive to reduce what is thrown in the rubbish. I would prefer to stick with a "pay as you throw" 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?

Support

Tell us why: I think reducing waste before it becomes an issue is positive, especially with the amount of construction in Auckland.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Similar schemes have been in place for a long time in Europe, and work well 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1806

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1807

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 the statement, but find it ridiculous to be charged at the recovery stations when you attempt to donate items to keep them out of landfill. Same with green 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 only support it if the cost savings come back to the rate payers. Low users should be rewarded financially

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Waiheke used to process green waste for free. It is now extremely expensive. Open an area to put greenwaste in a large compostable collective and resell for profit. Otherwise greenwaste goes into rubbish bins

4. Any other comments

#1808

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: To save 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: It will create a mess in household if it is 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?

Support

Tell us why: it 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?

Support

Tell us why: good 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: 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: it will help to save 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

no

#1809

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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Families, likely the hardest hit with costs now have additional costs for larger bins as fortnightly with the regular bin is a definite no.

Just seems an inappropriate level of service - smell, hygiene 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

#1810

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?

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

#1811

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Far MORE Intelligent/well trained staff, assessing and directing waste loads as they arrive at transfer stations, ie identifying reuse/recycling opportunities BEFORE everything gets mashed together! Separation at the Entry Point! ENORMOUS waste of high reuse potential items/materials personally observed.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 2 week policy will definitely lead to an Increase of "fly tipping'' and Auckland looking like a Third World Hell hole.

It's a Terrible proposal, thought up by Council Staff that are completely out of touch with the REAL 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: Enormous amounts of REUSABLE construction materials are NOT being separated for reuse at the Transfer Stations!

Make it available and encourage people to use it (this is the OPPOSITE to what happens at present).

I've personally observed Staff PREVENTING the Public from collecting reusable materials from the Council run 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:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 "fly tipping" must be vastly increased, the present enforcement/fine levels are completely ignored and provide ZERO DETERRENT to lowlife jerks.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: The larger waste management costs should NOT be subsidised by other Rate payers!

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

Other

Tell us why: No subsidies!

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

Other

Tell us why: No subsidies!

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

Other

Tell us why: For those that live on Waiheke Island, THEY can pay for the super expensive Waste Management, NOT normal Rate payers!

4. Any other comments

#1812

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This is a great approach to waste minimisation, which focuses on reduce and reuse first.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 does seem like a good way to save money in the long term, but some education will need to accompany this change. As a suggestion, I'd suggest to Auckland that freezing food scraps such as meat and adding them to the food scraps bin shortly before collection would make the reduced rubbish collection a bit more palatable to people. Also, make sure that apartments are considered, as waste storage is more difficult in apartments and there is no consistent waste removal strategy for apartments.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 to see some movement on this incredibly wasteful practice.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Looks great!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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, producers and consumers should bear the burden of their products' waste, and this will lead towards less waste overall.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 please. Some of the resources saved by reducing collections could be diverted here.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 apartments in this plan. These are not being run efficiently, with random council and private collection schemes being provided depending on Bodycorp decisions. I would also like to see greater support of local composting solutions for food and garden waste, as this could save even more ratepayer resources and further reduce GHG in shipping and waste processing.

#1813

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 do support it but how will you execute? Suggest training the main collectors / creators and having them accredited and audited on their actions to ensure they are delivering on the total objective.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 put my bin out every 2-3 weeks as it is. Will not impact me. I have noticed less waste with 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: Its fine to make a directive or try to legislate but without training / accreditation and auditing of sites and practice it is an empty statement. Without consequences of not adhering to expected / trained standards old practices will continue. Council cannot do this on their own and need industry wide support to 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: Again, a statement is fine however where is the execution? What impacts have happened since the last waste plan(s)? Focused approach with measurable results is required.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Manufacturers are taking responsibility and changing their product design to be environmentally friendly, slowly. There are big areas that can be good wins with the like of mattresses / beds, furniture, electronics, etc. Like the tyrewise promotion.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 disgusting and an unfortunate example of our 'don't care' part of our society. Again, the core question is why this happens and consider solutions / diversion for illegal dumpers. I.e. Application for free or discounted disposal to a maximum load for those who can't afford paying full price.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: They have more than enough support. Proper measurement and accountability is required.

4. Any other comments

Plans are one thing. Execution and delivery of results is another.

#1814

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: A lot more recycling than is done 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: I agree with reduced waste payments in rates for lower users

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 big issue especially around parks and with less rubbish bins there will be more illegal dumping b

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1815

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: More recycling / reuse of clothing items.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of paints, batteries, light bulbs, polystyrene and other toxic matter to keep them out of landfill.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of green garden rubbish, such as noxious weeds, that grow in our gardens & can't be put in present garden bins and composting.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 does not go far enough! We need...

More recycing / reuse of clothing items.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of paints, batteries, light bulbs, polystyrene and other toxic matter to keep them out of landfill.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of green garden rubbish, such as noxious weeds, that grow in our gardens & can't be put in present garden bins and composting.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Need more incentives to encourage construction companies to reduce & recycle their waste 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: This does not go far enough! We need...

More recycing / reuse of clothing items.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of paints, batteries, light bulbs, polystyrene and other toxic matter to keep them out of landfill.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of green garden rubbish, such as noxious weeds, that grow in our gardens & can't be put in present garden bins and composting.

More inorganic items need to be reused or recycled, when possble, such as furniture & e-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: This does not go far enough! We need...

More recycing / reuse of clothing items.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of paints, batteries, light bulbs, polystyrene and other toxic matter to keep them out of landfill.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of green garden rubbish, such as noxious weeds, that grow in our gardens & can't be put in present garden bins and composting.

More inorganic items need to be reused or recycled, when possble, such as furniture & e-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: This does not go far enough!

We need more FREE disposal methods and places available to encourage us to get rid of our waste responsibly...

More recycing / reuse of clothing items.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of paints, batteries, light bulbs, polystyrene and other toxic matter to keep them out of landfill.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of green garden rubbish, such as noxious weeds, that grow in our gardens & can't be put in present garden bins and composting.

More inorganic items need to be reused or recycled, when possble, such as furniture & e-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

This does not go far enough!

We need more FREE disposal methods and places available to encourage us to get rid of our waste responsibly...

More recycing / reuse of clothing items.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of paints, batteries, light bulbs, polystyrene and other toxic matter to keep them out of landfill.

Responsible & FREE disposal methods of green garden rubbish, such as noxious weeds, that grow in our gardens & can't be put in present garden bins and composting.

More inorganic items need to be reused or recycled, when possble, such as furniture & e-waste.

#1816

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 shouldn't be the consumers burden to save the earth. Manufacturers need to come up with more environmentally friendly way of packaging 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: Rubbish sitting around outside for too long attracts 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: This is vague

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1817

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why: Food waste is a large part of our household waste and does not need to go 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Litter and illegal dumping is rampant.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1818

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Please organize food scrap collections for apartment dwellers, should be very easy to get lots of households in 1 go.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Should be monitored more vigilantly than it is 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

#1819

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We all need 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: The food scraps bins need to be WAY bigger to accommodate all of the food waste our family disposes of. You state that 40% of red lid rubbish bins are currently filled with food waste yet the food waste bins that have been provided are about a tenth of that in size. We fill a normal red lidded bin every week (there are 4 of us). We use the food waste bins every week, we dispose of garden waste into a separate bin, we recycle hard plastics into the blue lid bin and we also recycle soft plastics at our local supermarket. Even though we do all of this our red lid bin is still full every week. We also use an insinkerator to dispose of food that way.

Moral of the story - if you want people to have their general rubbish collected fortnightly you need to provide MUCH BIGGER food recycling 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: Businesses need to be more responsible about their waste disposal practices

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Manufacturers need to be more responsible about the waste they create in packaging and at the end of a products life

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Noone wants to see rubbish dumped around our neighbourhoods because people are too lazy or cheap to take it to the dump or dispose of it correctly

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1820

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1821

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: bins are overflowing weekly ....

we have to pay for the bigger bins.... SO give us bigger bins for NO cost and then go fortnightly but if not, the answer will be 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 are you going watch this???? more money on wages which you dont want to do.... go figure

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1822

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I'm a big recycling and utilise the recycle, rubbish and food waste bins to help reduce green house gases and contamination of our environment. I also love the e cycle collections for electronic waste and drop off points for batteries so that once again they don't go to landfill. Even though I compost my food scraps for my own compost bin I don't use meat/bones in my home compost so great to ave ability to put these in my food scraps bin rateher than into rubbish bin which 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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Personally I don't always need to put my rubbish bin out weekly as not full due to me recycling, composting already. I do think the need for larger bins for families and investigating options for diverting nappies from household waste is a great idea.

It will take some education however as I note in my area some people obviously don't recycle or seem to have a lot of rubbish and dump there excess in other peoples 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: If there is C+D waste that can be placed in different bins pending whether can be re purposed (i.e leftover pvc pipes etc)then better than it all being dumped and going into landfill. There will be need for some waste to go to landfill but if some reduction can occur as long as doesn't increase construction costs significantly then all 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: If we can reduce greenhouse gases that contribute to poorer air quality and global warming all the better.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 needs legislation and ability for people to be able to dispose of these goods (i.e. old mattresses, tyres etc) We also need to ensure our drinks are constructed in recyclable packaging that can be disposed of in recycle bins on streets(have one for recyclables and one for food and one for general waste for our street bins e.g. central city

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Living in South Auckland there is a lot of illegal dumping that occurs and is unsightly and a health hazard which I presume council rubbish collectors then need to pick up. It is pure laziness by the people dumping the goods

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

#1823

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

I 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.

#1824

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 recycling facilities for all [lastic waste.

Government regulations on. Producers pay to deal with waste packaging that is not recyclable

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 WAASSTE FOOD BIN. WE are having to pay for this and we compost our food scraps - this should have been a free service as well as opt in or opt out.

Totally support fortnightly collection - should be reduced rates if we use smaller 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: This needs to be more ACTIVE- the roads out to and beyond Kawakawa ABy are pretty horrible. Due to illegal dumping. It is. Wasteful to have someone driving round with illegal dumping stickers. it should just be trucks (preferably electric0 Collecting the illegal dumping. The booking system for inorganic collections has resulted in more illegal dumping - just go back to a put out inorganic collection system - it would reduce bureaucracy

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

#1825

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly collection is fine but the existing pay as you throw system is better at minimising waste. The pay as you throw system should be rolled out to the rest of 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: All single use plastic should be recycled or banned

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1826

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why: Pass on the savings to those who use less garbage. This is the best way to 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?

Support

Tell us why: Without tackling this area, no real progress can be made.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 sensible.

2D. Product stewardship

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

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 easy to use scheme that enables less 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 a real 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

#1827

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Waiuku Zero Waste Ltd

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: '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.

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.

We appreciate Auckland Councils commitment to invest in education and behavior change (in house and by external providers) to help communities and businesses become familiar with zero waste, circular economy and emissions reduction and adaptation strategies.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 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: 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.

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.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 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 and to move towards reusable packaging systems. We would like to see this approach to source reduction consistently applied across all the priority waste materials.

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.

We support the recognition of the value of local scale and 'community-led' solutions for organics collections and processing, with accompanying actions

2D. Product stewardship

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

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.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1828

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Standardise across all industries packaging that are easy to recicle or even better, compost. There is an anarquie of material used in the packaging industry.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Reducing costs in this moment where to cost of living is high is important. Savings need to be Avery's back to taxpayers.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Strict waste management policies for building companies need 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: Support once there is an homologation of recyclable 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: But authorities will have to monitor additional costs are not passed to end buyers.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Ok.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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 islands clean

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

Support

Tell us why: Idem

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

Support

Tell us why: Idem

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

Support

Tell us why: Idem

4. Any other comments

NA

#1829

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1830

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The food waste bins don't seem to be very durable. I've seen bins that have lost their lids, or lids that no longer close properly to some completed destroyed. Is there a better bin alternative?

We are a household of 3 adults and we fill the current bin every week. Moving to a fortnightly collection will require us to have a bigger bin - at a higher cost to us. I don't feel that's overly fair. I can't imagine a family of 4 - 8 will cope with a fortnightly collection and it doesn't seem fair that there should be an 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: While I support this, the suppliers of the products being used in construction sites have to be held responsible for the waste generated. ie the over use of packaging. I feel it's unfair to place the full blame on the construction companies when they have no choice buy to buy from suppliers.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: the supply chain needs to be held accountable. As consumers we often have no choice of the rubbish we generate - the products we buy are surrounded in packaging. If you're asking consumers to reduce their waste then you need to start at the top of the supply chain.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Brilliant! yes the supply chain and manufacturers should be held accountable for the 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: Advocating - how? what does this actually involve? what is the cost of advocating?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

All islands should be well protected

#1831

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Keeping resources in circulation and minimising harm to the environment have the following considerations:

1. resources circulation should not be considered with any food storage type of containers for obvious reason, as they are immediate

health hazard like the example of glass milk bottles. If there are micro-plastics with normal plastics material, who will say there

were no micro-glass material thru abrasion cleaning and multiple uses etc... ?

2. in order to realise true resource in circulation, packaging should be designed to be easily recycleable . Regardless if the yare paper,

cardboard, hard/soft plastic, aluminium foils etc... one should not demonise and think zero plastic (or other materials) is the way

to go, it should be how to ensure what's produced on certain material have ability to recycle or covert to other means after use.

3. Council should provide means of collection depot for things like e-Waste as collective, because there are items that may be old

but still can be repurposed by other community members that may not be capable to afford them. Furthermore, it enables

communities the means to drop off for recycle with ease instead of just throw in the bin and become council's 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Why is the core essential service council supposed to be providing become something of a privilege all of the sudden? the "FOOD SCRAP BIN" are just one of those nonsense useless ideological stupidity coming from Council departments wasting ratepayer's money. Whoever though up that little scrap bin and approved by council department either have no common sense or not thinking straight, how much foul smell during rubbish collection are ratepayers have to endure for those little food scrap bin ?

Not too sure where council come up with the number "41% are made of food scraps", when food scrap bin itself is said as "23L" capacity and normal rubbish bin is 120L in size. So if you do the maths 23/120 = 0.19166.... (approx 19%), so obviously NOT 41% like council claimed. Furthermore, on the rubbish collection days how many "little green bins are used" and how much extra wasteful money spent on contracts for more rubbish collectors to "manually" empty those bins and potentially incur more health injuries in the long run for the workers?

From the above obvious facts, the proposal from Auckland Council is just to screw over ratepayer by deliberately provide less service than they are obligated, and try to come up with excuses to make normal weekly rubbish collection to a fortnightly collection to salvage and fund the failed "FOOD SCRAP BIN" ideology project as altenative means to claim it is working. (when IT OBVIOUSLY NOT!)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Waste from construction and demolition activity can use industrial shredder/crusher to separate mixed materials to different materials with ease, council should spend real time exploring and investing real resources for the task.

furthermore it can be user pays scheme to fund those resources to reduce the waste to managable sizes, and then repurpose separated material to recycle or produce other 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?

Other

Tell us why: Should prioritise on Plastic, Packaging and Textiles, do not support wasting time on food scraps or green waste as they easily decompose regardless. Any timber can't be recycled can be shreadded as bark type of material and easily decomposed, any recyclable timbers can be shreadded down to make MDF etc...

Priortising on treating plastic of all sorts should be considered (i.e. hard/soft and plastic bags etc...) and merchants should ensure their product packaging with plastic material have reasonable means for ease of recycling.

Packaging like cardboard boxes, gift wraps, bubble wraps, protection EPE Foams should have priority on better recycling method, as EPE Foams doesn't appear to be widely recyclable for some unknown reason.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Section 5 of the snapshot document is all about Maori priority and nothing related product stewardship.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Not too sure why addressing litter and illegal dumping have anything related to "Maori basis" type of claim, example of such is "Strengthening Maori Outcome" ????

I do support sorting out those offenders causing grief to environment by littering (i.e. throw food or rubbish out of the window when driving) or illegal dumping rubbish and think nobody would know, they should get heafty fine without any questions if deemed deliberate.

I do not support mixing any form of Maori outcome or priorities in Auckland Council related activities, ratepayers do not pay for Maori principles and priorities as we are all equal and noone is superior than others.

Furthermore, Auckland Council have to STOP MIXING MAORI AND ENGLISH to confuse readers, should be pure ENGLISH end to end or pure MAORI end to end, should be like any of other translations and not mixing MAORI in ENGLISH documents making extremely difficult to read.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1832

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 environmentally friendly biodegradable food packaging. How to recycle used tyres that do not harm the 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?

Support

Tell us why: We already have a large red lidded wheelie bin. It suits us great if you do fortnightly empty. We find since the small food waste bins, that we have less rubbish 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: There definitely needs to be less building and demolition waste. Those industries need to be looked at more closely.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Biowaste needs to be better thought out and even more useful for future generations so we do not run out of sites. More biodegradable.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 used to have bottle recycling in the past so an improvement on these items would be terrific. Plastics and other containers definitely need better management.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 hot topic on my list. Yes either more inorganics collection and please don't take away public bins. Yes please on the fines and if not possible if broke, punishment should be at least, picking up litter in areas that need clearing. Sick of people not being held accountable.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: They are struggling with rubbish and recycling now. Please give them better opportunities to accomplish better management of these issues. Try living there.

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 hate littering and seeing the environment ruined. Poor wildlife being affected by selfish ignorant individuals who are lazy and uncaring of their environment.

#1833

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Construction waste: big and small firms and suppliers

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: All good. Would it be possible to add a bit to dog registration so that dog poo can be picked up each week in a container to go to bio 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: it's a huge issue and a lot is precious. Needs to cover how houses are demolished so much can be recycled or moved where the house condition 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?

Support

Tell us why: Metal recovery also important for worlds resources - batteries including from evs can be reused.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 we all have to take 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: Fines for not picking up dog poo would help fund 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

Just want to support this initiative and high tech uses of our waste for heating etc.

#1834

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Yes, focus should be on not creating the waste in the first place through as much reuse 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: Yes, people should be disincentivised as much as possible from contributing to landfill. Encouraging recycling of soft plastic is great too. Doing this and composting and reduce packaging use means I only put out my bin every few 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: Great! So much useful material is thrown away but could be used for something 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: Yes this is great and it means accountability and responsibility for what business make

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Terrible that this happens so needs to be reduced and stopped ideally

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1835

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: its important to focus on producing less waste - rather than what to do once its is made -eg more reusables, less recylcing.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 very important we keep food waste out of landfill, not everyone can compost at 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: YES - this is so importat to reduce waste to landfill

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1836

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 producing or importing less waste, and ensuring what is can be reused or recycled.

I support a scheme to return waste to the manufacturer where 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1837

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1838

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support fortnightly collections, but not the funding model as it does not encourage waste reduction and 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1839

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It won't work and I don't want to live in a dump. You already struggle to clean dumped waste and respond to requests, I can only see it getting worse with few 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?

Other

Tell us why: Central government law changes have made this worse.

2D. Product stewardship

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

#1840

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Council has no control over products sold in New Zealand, this is a naive view. There is also a lot of commercial waste and construction waste as well as products that have reached the end of their life and are not recyclable. Council needs to get the government to make recycling compulsory for construction waste and as much commercial waste 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: We are a family of 6 with a 140 litre rubbish bin and could live with a fortnightlu service as we compost/use the food scraps bin and the recycling 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: I have previously emailed council on this, unless the government mandates recycling then unfortunately council is limited in what it can do. When you look at individually constructed houses they just throw everything in one skip. I am all in favour of reducing construction waste. Maybe council should increase the levy or make it a condition on granting a building consent that a waste mainimisation and recycling plan is in place.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

All islands should pay the full cost of waste collection and not be subsidised by other ratepayers,

#1841

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I think your plan is pie in the skly not possible , We dont have the technology to implement 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: Tge food scrap liners are the worst thing .. I tried it , all that happens is that instead of me popping it into my compost immedialtly it ends up in those pink liners that break down in the mini bin then make a hell of a mess when transfering to the roadside collection bin. A waste of time , money and resources, and horribly unhighgenic and smally, I,ve gone back to putting my scraps into 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)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 but packaging is 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: Yes finally , I whole hartedly support 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: Its a good thing , No one should be dumping 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

#1842

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Even though we have food waste bins, landfill bins inevitably contain small amounts of tissues, snack packaging, and food waste. They attract flies, and pests, and spread odors through the gaps in your trash bags. Recycling bins have similar issues, such as the presence of cardboard. On rainy days, rainwater will enter the trash can through the gaps in the lid and soak the cardboard, causing mold and odor.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 are very few community sites for donating and recycling textiles. For example, for the city center, parnell, newmarket, and remura areas, the nearest textiles recycling station

(according to the index provided by Auckland Council) is south of Penrose. Usually, households only produce very few old textiles in a season, such as less than 5 pairs of old socks, 1-2 T-shirts. It would be very inconvenient to take the bus to deliver old clothes to community sites because It takes 2 hours to get to the site and back. From an environmental perspective, transportation produces more carbon emissions than the benefits of clothing recycling. Therefore, for a small amount of clothing disposal, the best way at present is still landfill bin. The new proposal will add trouble to life, but the environmental benefits will be 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1843

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 are a family of 5. Now that we have our food scraps bin we only put our landfill bin out for collection once a month. I don't see the need for a weekly 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: As consumers, our choices are limited when it comes to packaging, more focus is need to enable consumers to make good choices every time. Also need much simpler identification of materials that can be recycled - the numbers are often hard to find or read.

2D. Product stewardship

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

#1844

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**
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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

#1845

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)**
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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

#1846

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

#1847

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: Unfair to families and large households. Increase in odour and rodent problems from old 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#1848

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: I object to this proposal to reduce weekly rubbish collection services to fortnightly. As a ratepayer, I do not want to see reduced services for the rates that I pay. If rubbish collections are to be halved, I want to see a commensurate reduction in my rates. Instead I suspect the council will use the savings in rubbish collection to fund projects outside what should be the basic remit of a council, while continuing to fail and delivering on its basic obligations to ratepayers. I am part of a family of three, and our household fills our current red-topped bin every week with household waste. We use our blue-topped bin and am comfortable with fortnightly collections as the bin is larger. In contrast to what is claimed by council, much of this waste in our red-topped bin is non-organic. This includes soiled nappies and material that is not recyclable. i cannot imagine how larger families could cope with fortnightly collections. I object to this policy as it discriminates against larger families and families with babies as they have a large non-organic non-recyclable rubbish load (nappies and wipes and etc.). I object to this policy will lead to rubbish dumping by people for whom a fortnightly collection is insufficient. Finally, forcing people to adopt certain behaviors is counterproductive. People do not appreciate being told what to do.

All this does is create resentment. I believe a more productive policy is to encourage the use of green-topped bins such as by spot prizes in the letterbox for people putting them out. Using these bins will become a habit 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: Council should stay out of 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: Council should stay out of 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: Council should stay out 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council should stay out of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council should stay out 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

I wish the council would focus on delivering basic services properly instead of trying to tell ratepayers what to do and what bad people we are for having rubbish. I am a mother with a baby, and do not want stinky nappies sitting outside for 2 weeks, this is just terrible. The rubbish has been collected weekly for as long as I can remember and there have been no problems. Why change something that already works!!!!

#1849

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 should ultimately be possible for households and Auckland Council to recycle ALL packaging from items purchased in supermarkets and, ideally, all other shops too.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 WEEKLY food scraps recycling, the amount of waste my household generates is about one third of a wheelie bin per week. So fortnightly collection 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 like to see ALL plastic packaging being recycled, including plastics not currently collected by council (eg polythene film).

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastic drink bottles should be banned. All drink bottles should be glass which can be reused. Consumers need an incentive to return such bottles for reuse.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 coupled with MORE public rubbish bins, NOT LESS!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1850

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Sounds good. But what's the cost or disadvantages?

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 bin is impossible to use. We live on a steep driveway so we can't take it up and down. Why doesn't it have wheels and a way of pushing it up and down a hill. Secondly we produce more than enough rubbish to use one bin per week, but we pay for this privately. Thirdly we should not be paying for a rubbish collection that we do not need, as we use a private but. Very bad policy.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Depends how much it costs. Someone is going to pay for it and they will be the people doing the building or the ratepayers. Whether the cost is worth it is a reasonable question to ask before going down this path. There is a lot of wastage in building but doing anything that adds costs is not a good idea at the moment

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: "Better opportunities exist further up the waste hierarchy, such as changing attitudes about fast fashion" it is not the council's job to tell us what to wear. It would be more sensible of the council focused on their primary jobs.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Hurts poor people most.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 that we need to come down very hard on people who are 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

#1851

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1852

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: the mantra needs to be "

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Catergorize the rubbish, color-code the containers and have public education and "SORT AT THE SOURCE" this needs to be the mantra. we were saying this in 1970 and you still have not got it -- over 50 years later.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1853

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: If we can keep useful items out of landfill that's great. We should also consider a levy on consumer items that the manufacturer pays to help fund this recycling effort.

We could also consider deposit schemes on bottles can ect to ensure that they are recycled.

Also manufacture of non recyclable plastics should be discouraged. Or again manufacturers should be charged for disposal costs. ie polystyrene packaging. ie Product Stewardship.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 has the 120L bin (we reduced size from the 240l to save money) we now better use the recycling bin to ensure we can cope.

How ever we cant realistically reduce our rubbish any further. ie its pretty full after a week.

Now we will be penalised as we cant use a 120L bin to last 2 weeks. (too small)

That then means that we will have to now increase the rubbish bin size back to the 240L. This will then increase my bin cost by $115.00 per year to dispose of the same amount of rubbish. NOT FAIR.

I would think that you should allow a free upgrade to a 240L if the collection going to be fortnightly. Lets face it you must be saving a lot of money if you are only collecting half as many times. That's where your saving should be.

Also i dont use the food scraps bin and i don't want it. I estimate that 25% of our street use it no more than that. We have no food scraps to place in it 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: I can see nothing wrong with this goal. It should be achieved by increasing the dumping fees.

The council could also consider repurposing the concrete and plaster bricks ect in making new aggregate and loose chip metal from recycling this 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: Most of the house hold waste is in packaging.

i support levying manufacturers that put food into non recyclable plastic containers.

Supermarkets should have more paper packaging. Manufacturers should use more cardboard and paper packaging as well.

Also we should consider introducing bottle and can deposits so that we can encourage their return.

Green waste is currently dropped off at waste collections points and a fee is charged. Most of this would be turned to compost so not sure what improvements would be implemented.

Food scraps has little uptake in my street. any scraps go in my garden or down the garbage gobbler. Think personally its a waste of time. My rates increase on this is just an involuntary donation sorry to say.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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. Because manufacturers should take more care about the waste that they create.

They should not create non recyclable packaging either.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 this should be supported. HOWEVER don't forget increasing costs of rubbish removal ie moving to Fortnightly collections and CHARGING more for larger bins is not helpful.

As i mentioned before i have previously cut my rubbish bin down to a 120L but looks like as if i will have to change to a 240L and now pay more for the same amount of rubbish actually dumped. Council savings will be made as the servicing will be cut in half. You should not double dip.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Should be part of the same Waste Minimisation system as all of Auckland. All points covered earlier should apply if possible.

4. Any other comments

I prefer to have my rubbish collected every week. I think its one of the core council services that is provided.

If i have to have my bin collected every two weeks i should not have to pay more to dump the same volume of rubbish.

Its only fair that you should be able to upgrade 120L bin to 240L for no additional charge if you are doubling the time between collections.

Under the proposed collection cycle i am paying more to get a bigger bin for less convenience. Seems unfair.

There was discussion in proposal about cost savings and passing them along. Not sure how that will apply.

#1854

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: All very pie in the sky big picture thinking - good to have a vision but it's intangible and directionless

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 bollocks. rate payers already pay through the nose for rubbish collection in their rates, one of the very few visible services Council still provides to individuals at home, while businesses make the lions share of waste - now we are going to have to bag and squash those nappies into a smaller bin and spray deodorisers to ward off the stench!! Ridiculous, and going after the tail that wags the dog rather than coming down hard on commercial waste.

And what a total crock to say there will be reduced cost to rate payers - the trucks still come round weekly, they just get less efficient picking up only one bin load vs two - and there won't be any rebate in the rates, I'm sure the imaginary cost savings will be "redirected to waste reduction initiatives" - more cost incurring schemes with no tangible benefit to rate payers just like the bio fuel 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The focus should be on man made products - plastics, packaging, textiles - get something happening on those fronts first. This is the space we have the most to gain in.

Organics and biosolids are much less hazardous on an evolutionary scale (they've been part of the landscape of flora and forna for milenia) and ultimately biodegradeable.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Product stewardship requires central government power brokerage, actually UN global power brokerage on issues like this - it's not a local council scale thing, though of course we can raise our voice in support. Industry sectors can push for it in their spheres , consumers can virtue signal with their purchasing power, but until it isn't profitable to sell in it's current format, nothing will ultimately change.

We as a country need to get braver, more uncompromising on what we let be imported into our country - fullstop - both commercially and individually. The government needs to get bold and tell us what we just can't do anymore

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Pissing in the wind - don't waste time energy and resources here, get on with dealing with the rubbish at the recycling plant

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1855

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1856

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Big focus on building industries- the waste is beyond ludicrous with no evidence of efforts to sort/ recycle or 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: We use a garden waste collection, divert food that can't be easily composted to the food collection bin and recycle what can be recycled . This leaves a relatively small amount in the rubbish bin. The contents don't smell unduly with foods diverted so fortnightly collecting would be noticeably cheaper.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 industry does absolutely nothing to address waste & recycling on building sites. This attitude is appalling & carries over to other areas of life. Systems need to be in place with clear costs for not addressing waste - that can't be simply passed on to clients.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1857

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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.

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1858

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We are paying much more and will continue to pay much more and the services are reducing simply because of cost!!! We need a tidy Auckland and this plan will create a lot of 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: Larger bins will cost us. Food bins are disgusting and prone to dog attacks

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 not 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not practical. Plus your plan is going to increase this in the future

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

Do better. Living in Auckland is expensive as it is, and your proposed plan is increasing costs significantly in the coming years yet the level of service is reducing. Look at Australia especially brisbane and learn something from them

#1859

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reduce bin pick ups. Change in packaging rules to support more waste being recycled and reused so it is the responsibility of the provider/ seller and not just the end consumer.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 as it encourages people to be more considered with their waste and consumption. Would suggest that around holidays collections are increased to minimise 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: Support if the building code and regulations are aligned to support this goal. Council needs to be open to new ideas which support sustainable options rather than hinder the industry because of lack of understanding of materials and products which are less commonly utilised

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 if measures are out in place back at the seller/ producer end so it is not solely reliant on the end consumer. Seperation of waste is important however council needs to ensure they align with this rather than dumping it all into one location rather than seperatating material types and further contributing to the issues

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 better behaviours from end users and force producers to produce more sustainable products and take accountability for their 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: There needs to be accountability for activities that compromise the environment. Nz 'clean and green' reputation is hindered by these 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

#1860

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: I don't agree with fortnightly rubbish collections when money is being spent on weekly food scrap collections. Baby's naps rotting for weeks, doesn't appeal. Also when is franklins bins going to be rolled 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: In a broad sense i agree with the direction of reducing waste. Interested in your ideas on disposing nappies. Also the food scraps bin encourages fly's & insects..... Will the council pay for yearly pest control to each 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: Makes sense, but not to spend money on it, just educate. The market will then sort it out.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 sure what to add 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: It does put the onus on being responsible for the rubbish you produce.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 it should be stopped

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1861

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There are lots of large households that have a large bin that is filled to overflowing 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**
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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 used to have it a long time ago. I don't know why it was stopped

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Advocacy and paying others to clean up illegal dumping (my interpretation of what is written in section 6) isn't going to stop it.

Having more or bigger rubbish bins in public parks (instead of taking them away) might help to stop litter being left in parks.

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

I think free recycling for schools should be retained

#1862

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Rubbish Direct

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 focusing on reduction of waste why cant we just get better at sorting it so it can be reused.

It seems that the whole focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

For example we are never going to find a solution to plastic used to package chicken, this is contaminated and has to go to landfill, which is increasingly expensive due to the landfill levy. A solution for this example would be some kind of waste 2 energy solution.

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?

Other

Tell us why: For individual households this is fine.

For apartments and multi unit dwellings this wont work as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish areas.

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:

- **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?

Other

Tell us why: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers

it shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

#1863

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: 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1864

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: I think this could eventually be less than fortnightly - I probably only put my bin out once every 6 - 8 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**
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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?

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

#1865

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

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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: More responsibility needs to be put on companies to reduce their waste than 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**
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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?

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?

Tell us why: More responsibility should be put on companies to provide more sustainable 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:

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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

#1866

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Waiheke

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?

Don't know

Tell us why: I think its probably doable for most households, especially if foodscraps are collected or disposed of in another way, however I can definitely see some households struggling with this. Our household composts/bokashi all food scraps on site, but we also have a young child in nappies. Due to work and time commitments we have not been able to use reusable nappies for this child (our 2nd, we did with our first). If there was a way for this type of waste to be dealt with outside of kerbside collection, then that would help hugely. Summer months also mean that fortnightly collection could be an issue from a smell perspective. From the remaining waste in our bin, a huge amount of it is soft plastics, which we would be delighted if we could divert from kerbside landfill collection. One other worry is that if you miss the fornightly collection (for whatever reason), then there is a month worth of waste to pile up. ways of allowing householders to dispose of rubbish when this happen would be welcome (e.g. 3 free trips of household waste at landfill per year per address?)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 renovated and built a house in 2023, this is a massive issue. The amount of waste put into skips was staggering, so anything that can be done to reduce this is welcome. However ultimately the owner will pay somehow - either through higher costs for dumping, or for paying the builders to spend longer sorting waste. Attitude change among builders would help a lot, but also making it as easy and cheap to change behaviours will be a driver of this. I think owners would support it, if costs are not prohibitive.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Generally support this, although I suspect it would just move the waste stream around - a lot of this stuff is already included in recycling collections (e.g. 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: yep

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: do as much as you can to support removal or reuse or repurposing of C&D waste. Think council should take charge of all green waste collection and reduce charges to incentivise it again. Council should probably take over the processing of it too and then can sell back the resulting mulch, or give it to composting initiatives for brown matter. Should probably take the service away from GreenAcres

4. Any other comments

#1867

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Use the waste disposal for 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

#1868

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1869

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1870

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This sounds very impractical. How is Council going to involve itself in redesigning? People/businesses already use things as long as possible. To re-use items means you have to store them on the off chance they might be useful. This is impractical. Repairing is generally more expensive than buying a new item. This is why people do not do it. This whole plan is more like Council telling people how to live instead of facilitating how people want to live. And a good proportion of waste in commercial bins is likely to be household rubbish that people cannot get rid of any other way. We are encouraging the demolition of older buildings and houses. And now the Council complains that demo-waste is a problem. Go figure. And recycling building materials obviously would be desireable but again the costs involve tend to make it impractical.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Question - If 41% of household waste is food rubbish, why is the food bin not larger? It's tiny and ours is never full. Vegetable waste should be composted. But that is impractical for most households because they have nowhere to do so. The reason that illegal rubbish dumping has increased/is increasing is that you cannot fit all your rubbish in the bins provided by council. And you want to halve rubbish collection. This is a joke. Those who can afford it will take their own rubbish to the dump. But most people cannot afford it and so they choose to dump it. No one likes it, but what choice do they have. Papatoetoe's streets are like a rubbish tip in some places and are getting worse. We would take the larger bin. But I do not see why I should have to pay extra for it. Even with the larger bin we would sometimes struggle to get rid of our weekly waste. And sometimes the bin does not empty properly. The guy who empties the bins is in too much of a hurry to make sure the bin empties out. The plastic bags stick to the sides. Which means you have less space for next weeks' rubbish. And the Council Inorganic Collection system is rubbish. Another reason why people dump illegally.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 it sounds like Council getting involved in areas that do not concern it. If there are practical solutions sure support them. But it sounds like you are throwing money at talking

about problems. If the costs of recycling materials make it economical, businesses will do it without being badgered by 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?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 just sounds impractical. If you add a deposit for bottles etc then you add to the price for the consumer not the producer. How much would you have to add for a deposit to make it worthwhile for people to take their bottles back? And then you would have to have the mechanism to collect them, which adds costs. I'm not totally against it, but I think it's more likely that putting a deposit on bottles etc would just lead to homeless people digging through rubbish to find them and leaving a massive mess behind or stealing items to obtain the refund. It worked in the old days. The old days are gone.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter

and collaborating 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: Why do people dump illegally? Because it is too expensive or too difficult to get rid of rubbish legally. Address that!

Adding more public bins might help with the littering. Encouraging people to pick up rubbish. Education maybe. Rather than more fines and I assume more surveillance. How else are you going to police 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

#1871

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 would help if free for the low incomes that don't have any spare 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?

Other

Tell us why: There shouldn't be a weight limit especially for those with such big 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 more cameras to catch people 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

#1872

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 think that it is important that change is enforced and supported by the council to reduce our waste. I would like to see a minimization of waste from council projects, council-funded programs that support a circular economy (e.g. funding to the recycling centers, education programs, reduction of single-use products/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: If there will be options for medical waste/nappies, and if the food waste collections will continue weekly then I think that this is a positive change that encourages people to use less single-use items, while still providing a solution for unavoidable waste that can have a smell/go rotten/is a biohazard.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 important that companies are encouraged to reuse building materials etc whenever positive when renovating/constructing new. Companies need to move away from the high-waste mindset that many live in. This would work well alongside the Green Star Buildings certifications, and Sustainable Building Council, which could provide further incentives to companies.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 the items that are probably the easiest to influence as a start. By creating change here, it provides a framework for the harder to tackle areas (e.g. tech waste 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: This follows a European model that works well for them. Will also promote less household waste and allow for these items to be better recycled/reused by the 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I think it depends on how public dumping is defined. We need to be mindful of the homeless population and not introduce instant fines on those who have no other options and do not have the surplus to pay for these fines. It is also important that public bins (that seem to be disappearing from public spaces at an increasing speed) continue to be available to dispose of waste that occurs during outings/walks (such as picnic waste, waste from takeouts, dog poo etc.,) - the presence of this encourages people to spend time in our public areas as the facilities are available to them, and discourages people from dumping their rubbish in our public parks/beaches etc - which should incur an instant 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

#1873

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 expect there to be less rubbish at landfills, the problem I see is there will be far more rubbish dumped on the roadsides by people that don't care. There are lots of sites on roadsides that rubbish is illegally dumped and this will be more if the plan goes ahead with 2 weekly collections. Bins are filled now to the top when weekly collections are made

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 food scraps make up 41% of rubbish, that statistic is rubbish. A normal bin would maybe have 10% food scraps and 90% general rubbish. My food scraps bin is never full to the top and it is a very small bin in comparison to the general rubbish bin. I have no idea where this statistic would have come from. Please see my comment is Q1

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 is very wasteful and good items are thrown in the bins, it is because the cost of the waste is not monitored by the builder. The builders I have had experience with don't care what is wasted as the cost is not born by them but 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: All products that could be recycled should be, there is a need to reduce the amount of packaging used for presentation and sales of products, most of these will be derived from places like China, these countries have no concerns with the end user as they probably won't be in the country of origin.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 action but I don't believe the return scheme will make any difference to littering, the people that litter don't care about a few cents for a bottle return when they are out in party mode.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Totally agree that littering should be a hefty fine, not just a smack on the wrist. I see daily people throwing rubbish out of car winds as they don't care about the environment. If there was a fine of $1000 or $5000 if caught they would think twice about it. In other countries there are fines and people don't throw rubbish on the ground

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 do not live on any of these islands so have no right to make comments

#1874

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 think a target of zero waste is poorly conceived rather than ambitious. Where else has this been achieved and how? Who does this disadvantage (time/knowledge/resource poor families - we know which communities this will disproportionately affect), who does it advantage or not affect (commercial and construction industries ie main producers of waste). What are the downstream effects of this? We have already seen increased dumping in public areas with removal of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will affect large families as well as time/knowledge/resource poor families, once again disadvantaging pacific and Maori families. Who does it advantage or not affect (commercial and construction industries ie main producers of waste). What are the downstream effects of this? We have already seen increased dumping in public areas with removal of public rubbish bins. It is fascinating that despite paying tens of thousands of dollars in rates this essential service is being considered to go on the chopping block. I would suggest most of us do not want overflowing rubbish bins on our property for two weeks, being blown open with plastic rubbish flying everywhere. There is already a reduction in what can go in our recycling bin, poor soft plastic recycling. Im not sure where ARC thinks this rubbish is magically disappearing to without complete buy in from the industries that generate this 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: ON the surface agree - however are we prioritizing areas with high density to have the amount of public bins etc they need or do we keep removing public bins. How does this align with ARCs plan to reduced rubbish collection to fortnightly? You cant have it both ways. Fines are not helpful - pragmatic solutions are 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?

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1875

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less waste going to landfills should show a cost saving that can be passed on to the ratepayer. This is what the document says. I support the initiative to reduce waste and recycle more. It seems unlikely that any cost saving will be passed on to the ratepayer though.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 support minimizing the waste going to landfill by reducing the re-usable food component. Making fertilizer or compost etc, great practice. Going to fortnightly rubbish bag pickup will cause a stink. Households are likely to drive their waste to the nearest transfer station, now doing more of council's job, instead of holding on to their stinky rubbish bag. Council will still collect all of the rates and it seems very unlikely that any cost savings will be passed back to the ratepayer. Instead, council can increase their own efficiency, and better management across the board to reduce costs. Then it would be easier to provide the critical services to the ratepayer with the money that is already being collected, and no need to put the rates up to a rediculous 8% + increase.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 initiative but fails to address simple issues. The average aucklander may send some C&D waste to the landfill yes, and we pay the transfer station astronomical fees to take that. It is so expensive to get rid of it because they factor in having to sort it, minimise it, recycle it where possible etc. (if this is not what is happening why not?). If they are purely sending it on to the landfill then it is just mismanagement. The oportunity is already there and being paid for, just enforce it properly.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 way of minimising waste going to landfill by focusing on specific materials that makes up the largest volume. But why not ban the plastic products before it is even introduced to society. Everything that is possible to eliminated must be done first, likely plastic food wrapping. Just change to cardboard or easy to recycle and re-use plastic. Dealing with this stuff at the other end is like parking the ambulance at the bottom of the cliff. You already know 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 thinking along the right direction but shifting the costs to producers and manufacturers will still be payable by the end user. It wont make it cheaper and it wont make the waste less. It has to be a severe change from plastic to glass, overnight. Ban the plastic and bring in recyclable glass.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 I think it is just talk. Legislation already exists to help you manage this but it is not enforced properly. Offenders will keep doing it unless there is a suitable

punishment that has significant teeth to bite as hard as it must. Council do not have the people or the guts to make a difference here. We complained and provided information on several people who were seen doing illegal dumping right next to a river. This is an ongoing issue with no proof that council has even started looking at the problem. Illegal dumping at the side of the road is only 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?

Support

Tell us why: It is more expensive to take care of waste from the islands right? User must pay.

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

Support

Tell us why: User must pay

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

Support

Tell us why: User must pay

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

Support

Tell us why: User must pay

4. Any other comments

#1876

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1877

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Minimization is a priority but not at the cost of hygiene or 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: We are a small family of 4 with two small children and even being conscious waste citizens our general bin is full weekly, and that is religiously using the waste and recycling bin. We also have two children in nappies. On conservative average you could say 3 soiled nappies per day per child. Now if those have to sit for two weeks in the bins we would have a total of 84 nappies in our bins, ome of which would be festering for 336 hours in our household bin! The bins would become a bio-hazard just to open, not to mention the overflow. Imagine in summer when it's hot! It's unhygienic to have bins sitting around that long even if capacity wasn't an issue. I think this proposal has zero consideration for small families. Forget the target studies, just look at the catchment households and look at the current bin usage, they are all full! In the strongest possible terms I do not support this as a cost saving measure, to create biohazards and compromise hygiene, particularly for small families. I believe you'll see more illegal dumping and more nappies 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: A good initiative, rather target this 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: Focus on priority waste is a good initiative, as long as households have ways to rid their waste responsibly without major inconvenience (like driving to a 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?

Support

Tell us why: Target the source and encourage biodegradable 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: This goes hand in hand with their being a means to dispose of waste responsibly without significant inconvenience. Take your waste home is not a solution, perhaps some model citizens will abide but there will always be large segments of society that will not, that's just the facts. If you don't want illegal dumping, you have to collect the waste. If you don't want litter, there has to be 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: No strong opinion.

4. Any other comments

#1878

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

The fact that the rates include a compulsory rubbish collection component is at some risk of breaching s36 of the Commerce Act (as recently amended, and which now looks at the effects on competition of conduct by organisations with market power) and/or s27 of the Commerce Act, as it effectively eliminates competition in the market for rubbish collection

#1879

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Encourage the use of recycled materials in products. Broaden soft plastic recycling options. support research into non-recyclable material alternatives.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: use of a commercial composting can help reduce a lot of biodegradable materials and subsequently be used as a form of revenue by selling compost.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1880

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More focus on businesses to take back and recycle the packaging they produce rather than rely on individuals

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 a small bin-and rubbish needs removing weekly. I have dog poo that I already need to bring home due to bins in public spaces being removed. People will simply throw rubbish elsewhere if it's not collected 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 supporting by reinstating bins in public places and removing household rubbish weekly. You can't have it all ways.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1881

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: bring back glass milkbottles, get rid of the food green bins - all my food scraps go to the garden or for making soup so this is 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: Educate people on how to use food scraps rather than setting up more rubbish collection. Food odds and ends can be used to make delicious and highly nutritious soup stock, bone broth and even garden fertilizer - reduce reuse - NOT 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: stop making us pay for food waste - educate 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1882

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: This plan appears mostly to be about a reduction of service based on a will to cut costs. It has very little to do with minimising harm to the environment and communities. If the Council were serious about minimising harm to the environment and communities it would prioritise public transport and safety for cyclists and pedestrians. We do know that pollution from waste is minimal in comparison with that of vehicle 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: I doubt that this would work for the many families with young children in nappies and living in an apartment in Auckland CBD. So no, I do not support this. You must provide solutions for them first and before even considering reducing waste 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: Absolutely true for Waiheke.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: OK. But let's be honest here, the major source of pollution is not the release of greenhouse gases from waste but the one produced by vehicle emissions. THIS is where the priority should be given and I expect the Council to focus foremost on public transport and not listen to our backward actual government. Thanks.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 a blip, but why not.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Waihekeans are leading the way when it comes to waste (and water) management and I entirely support more involment from our local community in this management. Most of local islanders have some way of organic recycling (compost, worm farms, etc.) but the waste produced by construction and our many visitors (on boat or foot) needs to be dealt with by Auckland Council.

4. Any other comments

#1883

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Apply more pressure on those who create waste, such as unnecessary packaging: the graph showing the GHG effects of paper (and, presumably, cardboard) is rather convincing. Redirect some of the cost of recycling containers to those who consume more than they need: for example charge sellers of plastic water bottles 50 cents, or some such, per bottle sold, with the same sort of thing for aluminium cans and glass bottles.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Why wait until 2026? This is long overdue. The Council needs to stand firm on this and not allow itself to be forced to retain weekly collections by those who overproduce rubbish. I live in a household of 2 with neighbours also 2 and up to maybe 5. My small rubbish bin goes out monthly or even less frequently yet some neighbours overfill their bins every week. I don't know what they put in their bins but it seems highly desirable for them to work out how better to care for the environment. The same sort of point applies to the recycling 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: It's a harder one but the proposal is a good start

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 seem to be a problem, especially garments etc that cannot just be reused by others because they are falling to bits/ torn, etc. Plastics can also be a problem. Supermarkets are doing a good job collecting soft plastics that they themselves for the main have sold. Kerbside collection of hard plastics is good but the classification system seems to be a shambles with some numbers recyclable while others apparently not, and even some hard plastics don't have a number at all. How much of plastic waste in milk cartons? Maybe pressure needs to be put on the producers to do this better: milk goes from farm to factory where the water is boiled off to create powder which is then shipped to somewhere else to have water added then sent to the retailer but maybe we need to give up on that and just buy milk powder and add our own water in the home.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Definitely. We used to be successful in this way and returning to such a scheme is long overdue.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 aren't as bad as some countries but more tools are needed to reduce illegal dumping: think of the unruly tourists of a few years ago but of course most of the illegal dumping is by locals.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 the Council needs to be hard-line on its waste management and not give in to lobbyists or whoever who try to weaken the proposals. To those who demand weekly rubbish collections continue, point out the offer of a range of rubbish bin sizes, carrying varying costs, so that they can throw away more rubbish if they must but they can also pay for it. Charge the producers of rubbish, especially unnecessary rubbish like excessive packaging.

As for some recycling, well when we just put our inorganic rubbish out on the kerb at a particular week we had folk going around and collecting stuff that had been tossed out but that has now been lost. It was a tad messy for a few days but is the present system better?

#1884

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 think the movement to fortnightly bin emptying is a big mistake and grossly unfair. It is a revenue gathering action and will cause more waste to be dumped in streets. I pick up waste every week that falls of waste trucks or is thrown out of vehicle windows every week and put it in my bin. There is more waste been dumped on the median strip in my street, Moana Ave, Onehunga and it will mean people will dump their waste in other people's bins also. 1/2 the service should mean 1/2 the cost to ratepayers.

This is the only thing I am really angry about. The lack of public bins has caused more mess to be chucked on the ground too. As a senior citizen the rates increases are pushing people who only get super into more and more hardship. Unfair.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 use my food scraps bin every week and it is just the right size for me. I notice a lot of people who originally used them aren't putting them out any more.

That is very disappointing.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 all for the clam down on construction waste. It's shocking and we have to be ever more vigilant about fly tipping problems. Often the materials in construction waste is toxic.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 the likes of McDonalds shouldn't be able to put drinks in those clear plastic cups that are chucked out of windows or dumped on the ground all the time. It's time these fast food restaurants were accountable for single use plastics. I noticed also that New World in Mt Roskill is putting their ready to eat deli food still in polystyrene containers. This has to stop.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 all for this. It has worked well overseas and it used to work well here with glass bottles 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: I live with this every week and as I said earlier, it is something I pick up every week. Stuff that is thrown out of cars or dumped by people walking down the road and industrial waste falling off privately owned waste trucks like Green Gorilla.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: I care about wildlife and the environment.

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

The be a tidy Kiwi campaign used to be very effective. Something similar would be great. Keep Auckland beautiful or something like that. It upsets me how many people don't care. Gen Y and Gen Z are always claiming they are so environmentally conscious in comparison with older generations yet they don't think twice about buying drinks in single use clear plastic cups with a bubble lid and then chucking them on the ground or throwing them out their car windows.

#1885

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Land fills and the toxic brews they contain will eventually end up in the ocean - due to erosion and tectonic movements.

I must ask if the Council has studied Singapore's Waste Management process's - basically all waste is incinerated at 1000deg C.

Having lived in Singapore 20 years ago, I STILL CONSIDER IT'S WM the ultimate process - waste, to heat, to energy, functioned well and all they have done is incrementally improve the Process - Singapore does not have the option of land fills nor does NZ or Auckland. I have seen Smoky Mountain in Manila - and multiple other examples of waste retention. The Pile NEVER gets Smaller. Anything less than incineration (and extraction of recoverable materials) is just kicking the can down the road - making the Trash and its inherant brews , a problem for later generations.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 terrific idea for the portion of the Auckland population that's motivated to sort and clean and segregate their trash into the various bins. But there will be a segment of the population that don't have the inclination or concern to sort, clean and segregate their trash.

Besides it cost money to wash and flush i.e: cans / containers of food residue, milk and cooking oil, spreads and yoghurt etc.

As I can't remember which plastics should go in the recycle, and, I am too lazy to wash clean items with residue - I just chuck everything in the Non-Recycle bin, so that I don't contaminate a perfectly good recycle collection from around my neighborhood.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Who's going to sort stuff - Your dreaming if you think Plastic can be recycled economically.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Great dream, but until you have a refund system in place for KFC and McD's packaging, it's not going to happen.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 everybody is as passionate about Litter - so we need More Trash Bins - basically many people will walk 20 paces to put their Trash in a Bin - but if its 30 paces away an overflowing -why make the effort.

Again I mention Singapore - It seemed as if there was always a trash bin conveniently nearby, in all public spaces, and never overflowing - the alternative was to be embarrassed by a cop - made to clean up and issued with 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

#1886

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Brilliant idea to go fortnightly with rubbish collection. I never put mine out 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: 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: illegal dumping needs to be discouraged.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1887

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Collection should be same as now, 2 weeks for recycling and weekly for waste and scrap bin. As you say cost savings will be passed on to consumers, it's not possible, only thing we see is further rate increases

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 2030 is far away, do it earlier

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 are 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?

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

#1888

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 love the focus on reducing waste by making products more sustainable. Less plastic packaging more cardboard, 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?

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

#1889

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1890

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1891

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I think is is excellent that Auckland Council for showing leadership in taking a true zero waste approach. 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.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 encouraging householders to reduce their waste and believe it is important to have flexible bin sizes to accommodate different needs. I believe cost saving should be passed on. I disagree with a flat rate for rubbish pick up as that does not incentivise anyone to reduce their waste to landfill. It is excellent that you will investigate options to divert other waste streams.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 essential if there is to be a reduction of overall waste to landfill. Implementing mandatory site management plans and support that focus on using materials

efficiently and onsite separation of wastes will assist in processing those 'wastes' and allow them to be recovered and 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: I am encouraged to see Council focusing on source reduction to embed actions up the waste hierarchy to address these streams. I believe it is important that organic wastes is collected and processed at a local scale with 'community-led' solutions where possible.

Council should help raise awareness around plastics and packaging issues. Both at a local and national level.

It is excellent that textiles is one of the priority materials. This should not just be domestic textiles but also commerical and industrial textiles too.

I 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 100% support the container return scheme and believe Auckland Council should be advocating for this at a governmental level.

The Container Return Scheme is a good stepping stone towards large scale, nationwide product stewardship 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: I 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 agree that other important actions in this space are:

Education to support Aucklander's 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.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1892

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: If Council aims to reduce wastage by 50% then let's aim for a similar goal in households. Eg more actively encourage use of food scrap bins where collection rates are low. Give apt building Body Corps better collection options in large apt buildings.

Extend the trials on site of construction in self managed better waste minimisation and recycling since this is a huge issue and ask universities to advance their role in this too.

Give schools(and other institutions) a discount on waste removal costs as an incentive if they have good recycling, food scrap disposal, gardens and reuse policies in 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: It is evident that a weekly general rubbish collection isn't needed in our household so I'm very much in favour of using the incentive of active use of food scrap disposal bin collection and the recycling collection to reduce the service to a fortnightly collection of general waste. The costs may go down 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: On observing construction site skips it's an obvious priority and as long as builders don't have to pay the real cost they will continue to take the easy way of waste disposal. Council can take a lead with universities and pilot projects to show there are other ways to dispose of recyclables.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: For the reasons I've covered in previous questions. All activities of households, institutions and organisations need to renew efforts with good incentives or effective sanctions applied.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Cost recovery of recycling containers will encourage manufacturers to innovate in packaging and distribution. The correct sanction will be paying for packing in poor types of non recyclable materials and this will work. It should be NZ wide .

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 not sure how instant fines can work when this type of dumping happens out of daytime... it's rare to see eg a shopkeeper walk out of their store to drop rubbish into a roadside bin and if there was an instant fine the public could challenge this straightaway. But it's a rare sight, unlike dumping at council bins at the seashore or in reserves.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1893

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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 will result in indiscriminate dumping of waste / fly tipping . We have already seen the impact of council decisions to remove some rubbish bins not to mow berms and to mow public playing fields and parks less frequently . Visitors observe to us they notice there has been an apparent decline in civic pride and how run down some formerly well maintained areas look . Starting to look like a city that doesn't give a s..t and that can't enhance its attractiveness as a destination.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: ?????? What the hell isn't it your list ? The air we exhale ?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: The day you have weigh stations where people get cash or credit vouchers for returning bottles and cans etc is the day you'll make progress re this . Such schemes used to be a good fund raiser for volunteer and youth organisations 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: Going to be a challenge to administer . How many CCTV cameras and at what cost to patrol ?

Perhaps if tips weren't so expensive and more accessible this fly tipping would happen less ?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1894

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: Collection fortnightly for rubbish would work fine -but should also be able to reduce the rates along with this as well.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 don't increase our rates with making these changes as everyone now is already struggling badly!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Making things is better,but keeping rates down is even 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?

Other

Tell us why: Worry the more change the more you want to increase what we all have to pay!

2D. Product stewardship

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

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Think will always have problems with 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.

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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

Don't think will ever be able to be kept fully clean?

#1895

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: You want to repair some items thrown out and then resell. That is a rip off. In these hard times Items are thrown out because they are broken or unsafe to use.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 Auckland not Christchurch or Tauranga. You say that it would bring rates down but if you need a bigger bin you pay for it every year in your rates. Go figure that one 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: You have not said how you will do thi

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Your answers do not cover the question accurately you say you are focused on five priorities and want a opinion where is this stuff going to go if not in the 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is a no win question to shift the cost means it will cost more to purchase.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Taking bins out of parks does not help you are just adding to a age long 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

#1896

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: although it would be good to know what the cost of weekly collections of the small 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: should be high fines for illegal dumping. there are known areas which should be policed.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why: Those people who have chosen to live on the islands should pay the true cost of dealing with their waste. Applies to all the islands.

4. Any other comments

#1897

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 need to get a change in behavior of residents. A fortnightly collection would encourage people to separate recyclables from rubbish, i.e soft plastics, food scraps, W-waste etc. People need to think about how they dispose of waste rather than just throw everything into the rubbish bin. If we do go to F/N collection we would need to step up checking recycling bins to avoid contamination.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 of C&D waste just going to landfill. It is a resource and needs to be recognised as such. Making it a responsibility of the contractor to produce a waste plan for demolition and new construction would help.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 be a game changer. It has worked overseas and it is needed here. Overseas has shown a reduction of litter and need for public place bins.

Why should the ratepayer have to pay for disposing of packaging/soft plastics when the cost should be borne by the consumer of that 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: Again, why should the ratepayer have to pick up all of this cost. We need to defray some of this cost by having instant fines 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

#1898

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I certainly don't want all rubbish collections to go to fortnightly. Our rubbish and food scraps sitting for 2wks in the summer sun would just be atrocious

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: I would love to be able to have green waste collection included

2D. Product stewardship

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

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 enforcing illegal dumping. I strongly oppose public rubbish bins being removed. Litter will increase as will dog owners be reluctant to pick up after their pets

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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

#1899

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly pick up of 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?

Support

Tell us why: Don't mind fortnightly pick up but more rubbish disposal places to put animal waste like dog poos. The rubbish bin for dog poo was removed from the researve next to our house causing difficulties

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1900

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: In theory, it's not a bad idea, but saying that even trying to implement it is ambitious would be an understatement. I cant support this direction because I don't believe it's doable.

Firstly because everyone's life is much busier that 50 years ago. So many adults these days are single and repairing items can be a team effort. I simply can't imagine a full time worker having the time and the skills to mend clothes or appliances for example. Nor would they have the financial means to pay for a repair service.

Secondly because this is not something that can be addressed at Auckland level. Saying that rethinking or redesigning of items needs to be prioritised will not make it happen. Most items available in stores in Auckland are not make in Auckland. They are made in China following a design that is meant to make the items replaceable and NOT repairable.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 West Auckland where we already pay for rubbish tags. I already have enough incentive to reduce the waste we produce and we can decide for ourselves if we need to take the bin out for collection (and pay for the collection) or not. We don't use the food scraps bin because we compost as much as possible. We also don't have space for another bin in our small kitchen, nor do we want a stinky bin on the bench or in the fridge.

Our weekly rubbish is one or maybe two small bags plus a lot of nappies. Although it is generally only half full and we could save $5 by skipping a collection, we choose to have our rubbish collected because of the dirty nappies.

So as I see things - our rates went up, we received a service we don't want and don't use (the food scraps), we will be charged even more for the rates-funded refuse collection (to replace the rubbish tags) and then we will have the rubbish collected less often.

This will become a sanitation issue. Rubbish collection is an essential service and should not be reduced.

Until you have a solution for nappies, sanitary products and medical waste, reducing the rubbish collection shouldn't even be discussed. Saying "we will investigate" means nothing.

Also, what does it mean that cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers? Will the rates go down? I doubt 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: It is unclear what actions will be taken to reduce the C&D 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 agree with prioritising plastics and packaging to some degree.

I don't agree with organics as they are already compostable. Organic textiles like cotton are also compostable.

I'm not sure why biosolids need to be included in this plan as they are already covered by the WaterCare bill and we pay for this separately.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Sounds like the container return scheme will incur some costs for the businesses, at least through extra labour. This cost will be passed on to consumers. In a cost of living crisis, people don't need increased 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: I'm not sure how this will be implemented. Have the police patrol the streets and deal with people littering? Aren't police already overstretched to the point where they can barely respond to retail crime? Or any crime for that matter.

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

#1901

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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fortnightly rubbish collection would be a disaster and health and safety risk. Rats, possums, dogs would be attracted to overflowing bins. cost of living crisis means people would stick to their own bin size and use other people's bins causing social disharmony. we live at the top of a street where all the roads bins are used commonly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 it easier for households to dispose of this waste safely and efficiently.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 focus on organic food waste is not worth the resources, additional bins and bags and the mess it causes on the kerbside . the organic matter will break down in the regular 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: in principle this should be a good idea but doesn't work if the recycling centres are sparse and not tangilble benefits.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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, support clamping down on illegal dumpers and litterers.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1902

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1903

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Better waste management in city centre, both from businesses and apartment dwellers.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 are going to have to learn to use 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: More repurposing of building site waste is a nice 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: Good 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: Product stewardship should lie with the 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: Fines are a 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: Waiheke car ferry has a lot of emissions. The timetable needs scaling back, less ferry trips is a good idea.

4. Any other comments

Thanks for the opportunity. I like the waste reduction & minimisation plan

#1904

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Do your job and collect 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: You are hopeless in this area

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1905

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Consider the elderly, many do not have room bins or fridge freezers to store items.

Neither do they have a garden. What you propose and on top of the yellow bags dispersing suddenly, does not give a chance for many to adapt that quickly! Plastics have so many different forms and many do not have the proper marking numbers. Foil wrappings can be confusing, no lids, supermarket butcher wrapping, and then where does one put them all if over 2 WEEK PERIOD? The elderly cannot choose to go to the official dumping ground. Many can't Where does one get the item to lock up the bins if SUPERMARKET IS NOT AVAILABLE? Neighbours are not as helpful as they used to be! On that subject, we must ask how long will it be before the shops /Chinese eating places, and supermarkets start to change their packaging. The food scrap bins are too small and they leak, this means

that every time they are emptied they have to be cleaned. You really have not thought the whole thing through and your demands are not always feasible!

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 idea is good but the timing is bad. It has to be done they also have to consider problems well in advance that will cause much bother to many.

The elderly the disabled and those that have to remember all that

is being TOLD what they have to DO!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Only some can consider making use of c certain items they have no need for but many don't have the energy or the 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?

Support

Tell us why: A definite yes! BUT CONSIDER I have bought over the year solar items for the garden.

Most have batteries but goodness me I cannot remove the batteries so where do they go?????

Don't refer to the dump I am also elderly 80+

Once we had a yearly organic collection, yes, we still do but it is a race to remember and book them in but they won't take that now!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 sounds like an excellent idea, and we do when we buy pool equipment.

Bunnings takes batteries

so perhaps a list as to where we can return items would be handy

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter

and collaborating with communities on local 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 agree whole heartedly

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Plenty but time is running out!

#1906

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Very disappointed that the Timaru Council system is not being implemented in Auckland. They have a large bin, collected weekly, for green waste and food scraps. Auckland's tiny food scraps bin is not enough. Green waste is a huge resource, currently wasted.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 to see some builders being proactive. Needs more council support

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 or banning of polystyrene packaging is urgent.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 immediately reduce the number of cans and bottles discarded in the community

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Nothing has worked so far. Council's plans to remove rubbish bins from parks and public areas is counterproductive here.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1907

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Along with ratepayers rubbish collection ,redirecting of rubbish to appropriate sites that are accessible to the public. eg supermarket, shopping malls ,petrol stations, at most large recreation areas. to be collected and disposed or recycled by the 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: The containment of rubbish collection to fortnightly , even with larger bins available for household, would result in more rubbish around house's and large apartment complexes , (not a good sight).

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 various ways that building sites could put there waste into various containers instead of heaping in to just one big one. eg one bin each for wood, plastic, polystyrene, metal.

Available at a realistic cost to encourage recycling.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Make places more accessible to drop off these 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: Again making recycling of these by placing containers to receive these in common 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1908

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Repair cafes easy to access and if not free, affordable. Totally support this direction.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 put my bin out every 6 weeks or so, if that, and it's never full... so I endorse this whole heartedly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 as much of this as possible, timber, bricks, insulation.. so much is wasted and it breaks my heart.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Also maybe have people who are caught littering have to do some cleaning up.... and make the fast food restaurants take some responsibility as it's always the fast food wrappers and RTD cans that seem to make their way out people's car windows

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: There should be no organic waste in these bins, as everyone on rakino has space to compost, and people need to be sure they're putting right things in recycling bins. Maybe have a seperate thing for noxious weeds so people dont put weeds in the rubbish bins?

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1909

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reuse, repair and repurposing items brilliant concept.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Council previously reduced the size of the red bin to a smaller bin and with the addition of the food waste bin families in our street struggle to manage with the smaller bin which means that they are frequently overflowing. If the cost of collection is an issue maybe you could look at reinstating the larger bin for larger households on an as need basis or collecting the food waste bin fortnightly as it is not used by all residents. Otherwise we could see illegal dumping of waste in streets and parks. Unfortunate, that food waste collection introduced during a recession.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Brilliant idea, reuse and repurposing of materials 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: Covers the main areas 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: Brilliant, can create a shift in thinking making producers and manufacturers think about packaging and 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: Requires collaboration with communities as it often requires catching the culprit. alo as with anything illegal the culprit is not always approachable from the community viewpoint but mobile phones and photos to the relevamt authority could aid 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: I was there at xmas and the way waste was managed was brilliant and the community saw it as their responsibility to inform visitors to dispose of their waste in an orderly

fashion ie: no public rubbish bins. A concept that could be trialled/used on the mainland with support from local communities and public edcation maybe starting with schools..

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 well written document to be commended on. The only comment being that it does not appear to address removal of some public rubbish bins which as my comments regarding Great Barrier requires public education and community support otherwise you get illegal dumping.

#1910

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Much less rubbish 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: We can do our rubbish much better than we are at 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?

Support

Tell us why: Anything that reduces waste in landfill is 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?

Support

Tell us why: All need to be reduced in the 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 and should reduce littering 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: Caring for 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?

Support

Tell us why: Addressing the need for waste disposal for people living on the island and pack in pack out for visitors.

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

Support

Tell us why: As above

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

Support

Tell us why: As above

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

Support

Tell us why: As above

4. Any other comments

Anything that can reduce the waste going to landfill is a real bonus in a big city such as Auckland. Reusing, recycling, repurposing should be a big part of educating for our environment. Getting rid of as much plastic packaging as possible and reusing as many containers as possible is a good start.

The sorting of recycling, food waste and rubbish will become second nature with the future generations especially if they see a financial benefit (and hopefully an environmental benefit.

#1911

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 already have a smaller bin and the bin gets full by the end of the week. We also recycle. You say that cost savings will be passed to ratepayers - I don't believe that you will pass on the cost savings to ratepayers. How will you ring fence this saving? How will it not be allocated to more wasteful spending by the Council and the increasing Bureaucracy? I believe that one of the core responsibilities for Council is rubbish collection and that is what our rates should be paying for. There are many areas of wastage within the Council that you waste our ratepayers money on, please why don't you look at reducing that wasted expenditure and nice to haves before taking away rubbish collection. For example so much money is wasted by AT, Eku Panuku and Auckland unlimited. As ratepayers all we want is our rubbish to be collected, our wastewater to not overflow, our libraries to be open and roads to be kept clean of rubbish and weeds.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 the cost of this programme be funded by ratepayers? Or will it be user pays? I don't agree with using ratepayers money for this, as you should be doing core activities such as collecting our rubbish and maintaining our parks and libraries.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

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

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#1912

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 scraps bins are too small for some families. Fortnightly kerb side rubbish collection will cause odors especially during summer as some food scraps will inevitably be left in the rubbish 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?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

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

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1913

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1914

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I dont use my little green bin for scraps. I have a green garden bin. Can I swap it for another red 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: People already litter the streets.eg Selfs Road, Papatoetoe is bad. It works empty rubbish once a week. Alot of people are going to start burning rubbish 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Pretty sure businesses do there due diligence before throwing money in the 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: Aren't we already doing 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?

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

#1915

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There is too much cheap product being imported into NZ mainly from China. It does not last and is designed to fail. Most cannot be repaired and the only option is to recycle as opposed land filling.

2. Priorities for action

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

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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

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

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Does not mention collection of the re-cycle bin. The recycle bin is a larger bin than the Rubbish bin so maybe could last two weeks. Our Rubbish bin has lasted two weeks as prior to the introduction of the small food waste bin we were composting food waste in a bin in the garden. Most people are wondering what happens to the food waste once 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: A lot of this waste can be recycled. Just look on line for recyclers. At present demolition consists of destroying a building completely without any thought of re-cycling. New requirements should be introduced requiring Construction and demolition companies 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: Just cannot keep diverting these materials to Landfill. Very soon there will be np room left to fill.

2D. Product stewardship

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

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Speaks for itself.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 appears to be the thing now. Driving around the neighbourhood I quite often see unwanted items dumped upon the Berm. People appear to be totally unaware that this is illegal.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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

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

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1916

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Food scapes make up 41% but the bin size doesn't reflect this. We need bigger waste bins now not in 1,2 or 3 Year's 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: This is critical and is more important to sort than domestic waste tinkering. Leave domestic waste alone and put 40% if your time and efforts into commercial. Best bang for our 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Forget textiles, cardboard and paper, target commercial waste as it is much larger than domestic tinkering

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 should and government should have done this years ago, we are way behind the rest of 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: Illegal dumping 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

#1917

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1918

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 repair facilities where you can get things repaired.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 rubbish out once a month anyway.

Food scraps weekly!

I would opt for the smallest size 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: I can see how much rubbish is created on building sites. This should be seperated and not all go 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Im from Germany where you bring your plastic bottles back and get a refund for each bottle in every supermarket. We could do it here as well. People don't throw away empty bottles when they get money by returning 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1919

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The food scraps bin is way too small for our household. We end up having to use the landfill bin as well. I am against Auckland Council trying to make it a fortnightly collection because our landfill bin will stink up the whole place and become a breeding spot for flies and ants as well as attract rats.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1920

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I strongly support the overall direction and goals, through the move to a circular approach to resource use, where materials are kept in circulation, and diversion to landfill is minimised. This will make an important contribution to reducing overall greenhouse gas emissions.

However, I note that the main concrete actions (non-advocacy) relate to the areas at the bottom of the waste hierarchy (recover value and dispose). The council must use all its statutory powers, as well as look to increase its influence to effect more enduring change, such as advocating for mandatory product stewardship.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 move to fortnightly refuse collections, and the investigation of options to divert other significant waste streams.

However, I do NOT support the move to make refuse collections free for those areas (including my own, North Shore) which currently have a user pays system. Households must have a financial incentive to use the recycling and food scraps services, which are removed when the refuse collection is 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: Given the scale of the C&D waste problem, there must be a much greater focus on tackling it. There are many examples of good practices used by some construction companies and operations, but they must be made mandatory across the 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: I support the priority areas. Generally, they are aligned with the material types which contribute to landfill greenhouse gas emissions. The exception is plastics. I think the focus here should be on promoting alternatives to single-use, as well as maximising the use of the higher-value plastic types (1,2,5), which can be recycled, and items which are littered.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 strongly support mandatory product stewardship for products with problematic materials. I support a national approach to 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: The mayor's recent move to reduce public waste bins by one-third does not help to reduce 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

A few other comments:

1. The growth of the Resource Recovery Network is great. However, the availability of services is still very limited (e.g., Wairau Zero Waste Hub is only open 4 hours per month).

2. Is there sufficient monitoring and reporting?

3. Is there sufficient focus on engaging children and young people in the waste challenge? When engaged young, they can be great advocates for change, as shown through Enviroschools and their influence on families with recycling. We need to get them to help with the move up the waste hierarchy.

Finally, the draft plan and summary are well presented, especially the graphics. The latest WMMP plan is good. However, overall, I am concerned that, like previous ones, this plan has the right

vision and goals, but these are not been matched by the requisite actions. Funding is obviously a key constraint, as well as the limited powers to effect the necessary change.

Kia kaha to the waste team!

#1921

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Very hard to achieve.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 have already stopped using the food recycling bin. They are to small and blow all over in the wind causing a mess.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 ever you do not create a bigger dumping problem than what we already have in Auckland. If you make rubbish collection to hard people dump there rubbish. This causes problems in streams in the bush 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?

Other

Tell us why: This needs to be lead by the goverment. Are you wasting money thinking and planning 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: What ever you do not create a bigger dumping problem than what we already have in Auckland. If you make rubbish collection to hard people dump there rubbish. This causes problems in streams in the bush 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

#1922

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This seems a good way to reduce waste. We already only put our bin out every two weeks. Refuse dumping may increase in some cases however. Are there any incentives for renters to have a smaller bin or do rate payers decide?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 a huge area of waste also a terrible pollutant.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 also a huge area creating waste that also cause greater environmental issues.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 a sensible idea already used 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: I see dumpings every day, it is also a huge problem and cost to the system.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1923

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1924

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I lived beside a dog walking park and the dumping of all manner of items there was disgraceful

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great 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

#1925

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1926

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This is such a well thought out plan that is great for Aucklanders and feels achievable. Well 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?

Support

Tell us why: Get the trucks off the road, reduce emissions, and incentivise people to use the better bins instead. It's a great solution. I'd like it even sooner!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 needs to happen, but I'm not sure how much resource Auckland Council can dedicate to it and what results it can expect to achieve.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Seeing the amount of emissions from food waste was really compelling!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 disappointing to see the container return scheme stopped right before it was going 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 such a thoughtful approach to improving our city.

#1927

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Changing our thinking about throwing stuff away that could be reused or recycled is really 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 already have minimal waste and don't put my rubbish bin out for weeks. I think others could easily be encouraged to minimise their waste and do 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: The council has allowed all this housing redevelopment to go ahead and this has increased the amount of construction and demolition activity and waste going into landfills. I have seen it firsthand in the suburbs around where I live. So many houses have just been demolished to make way for apartment blocks. The council allowed this to happen, so needs to take urgent steps to get developers to do more than just send the materials 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: Because these materials make up significant volumes in landfills, prioritising them in order to reduce GHG and the contamination of the environment b y microplastics is vital.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 well remember the days of returnable/reusable glass bottles (and school bottle drives to raise money). Consumers haven't had much of a choice in terms of choosing between plastic and glass because a lot of glass bottles disappeared. and were replaced by plastic bottles. Given the choice, I'm sure many consumers would prefer a return to glass and shifting the cost of disposal/recycling of plastic bottles away from 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: It is very easy for people to take their litter home with them and not drop it in public, causing extra expense for ratepayers. Also, illegal dumpers need to be held accountable and fined as an incentive to stop them behaving in such an antisocial way. Communities will be better for 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

#1928

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 seeing a lot of illegal dumping in my local area and in nature areas - this needs to be dealt with 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

#1929

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1930

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: To reduce the amount 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: We already only put our bin out monthly at most. We support reducing the amount of time and money spent collecting rubbish and encouraging people to throw less stuff 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: It is a very wasteful industry that should be incentivised 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: Small reduction by volume for a much larger reduction in greenhouse gases 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?

Support

Tell us why: This puts the onus back on the manufacturer, instead of them just creating waste and leaving the mess to others

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 of illegal dumping is disgusting.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: By loving on isolated islands, the residents should have the smallest waste footprint.

4. Any other comments

#1931

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: All waste is a resource and the goal of Zero Waste is designed to see all resources managed through their full life cycle .

Burning or burying resources is not part of this lifecycle and means we have to keep extracting new materials and energy to create more products. This is using valuable finite resources that we should be reusing.

Incineration is definitely not part of a zero waste future (landfills will eventually become less important as volumes drop and burial costs rise) and makes no sense in a zero waste future to start burning fossil based plastic, which creates CO2 emissions and releases toxic pollutants.

Incinerators rely on long term contracts to secure a continuous supply of rubbish to burn.

I would like to see council permanently rule out incineration as a waste disposal 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?

Support

Tell us why: Volume reductions will enable fortnightly rubbish collections.

If a CRS (container refund scheme) goes ahead I would like to see the large bin used for mixed recycling now become a bin for paper only and a smaller bin put in for the residual glass, plastics, Al and steel cans. These could be collected fortnightly using the same vehicles currently 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?

Support

Tell us why: This material has alternative disposal sites and should be regulated as not acceptable in a 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: I would also like to see paper from kerbside single streamed to preserve its quality, keep it clean and enable it to go to a more valuable market.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Product stewardship is the quantum change required to include the full cost of the lifecycle of a product in the purchase price paid by the consumer. Current recycling is paid for by ratepayers and businesses and relies on uncertain markets for the materials recovered. There has been failure in this system over the past 5 years. Bringing the manufacturers and brandowners into this life cycle will encourage the choice of packaging materials that are easiy to recycle and have the lowest cost 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: I support the removal of public rubbish bins - especially where people should be able to pack rubbish out - they brought it in so should take it out.

A CRS will reduce the amount of beverage containers dumped in waste 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

#1932

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1933

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Bottle refund

More education on improving household recycling.

Monitoring and sticking bins / if non recyclable materials in them explaining why not picked up. Stress inconsiderate recycling is costly for the 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?

Support

Tell us why: Yes again more education on how to do this and more action on business to provide the options to supply un packaged food

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 construction are poorly managed, focused on profit with no regard for the environment.

Fines given to small developers does not encourage

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 education and mentoring with business to achieve environmentally conscious business practice,

Everyone wins - the business reputation, the retention of staff, the community and the earth

Fines to construction firms seem so small in comparison to the hugh profits they are making encourages the careful collection and responsible recycling of site construction material

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 has it been so slow then delayed. Hart to understand. The litter problem in NZ is bad

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 public reports of dumping need to monitored, investigated with fines issued or mandatory local community involvement required people realise the damage they do to the bush, the environment and to value them and their community.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#1934

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Our family make full use of our standard size recycle bin and the new scrap bin. The scrap bin in particular has resulted in a noticeable reduction in waste, however we still have enough that a fortnightly collection would not 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: Looking at options to reuse material is positive

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 a noticeable increase in litter around Auckland. An abandoned property in our street is the target for 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

#1935

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Too many plastic bottles are not recyclable, e.g. shampoo bottles/conditioners. Also many food products packaging is not recyclable. Producers must be encouraged to move into using 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: We use the food scraps bin and it has made a huge difference to the amount of rubbish that ends up in our rubbish bin. We also recycle everything that we possibly can. It is disappointing that many people cannot be bothered 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: Just looking at all the buildings that are encased in the white plastic sheeting when being built or repaired and then you think where it all that going to end up.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The amount of packaging used by all businesses is amazing. The amount of plastic ending up in the sea and waterways is such a menace to our sea life. Around New Zealand soils have been poisoned through toxic 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: This used to happen. I can remember the famous bottle drives run by Scouts and Girl Guides as fund raisers. I am sure it would help to cut down the littering of cans and 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: You just have to drive down state highways to view the rubbish on the side of the roads and of course in cities, towns etc. Then Councils have to pay for it to be cleared 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

N/A

#1936

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I would like to see the option to have an even lower frequency of collection or a recognition of fortnightly half full bins or similar for those that can put their bins out less frequently than fortnightly. I would like to see greenwaste bins like Christchurch rolled out in the areas of the city that have rubbish and recycling collection but are "too rural" for food scraps bins. Instead we could have rolling greenwaste bins for food and garden 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: Also shoes need to 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1937

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The food bins are smelly and take up additional space we don't put food scraps in our general waste we have a 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See 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

#1938

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: Recommend greater controls over building demolition and a move towards reusing and relocating existing buildings to enable a more efficient use of existing resources. This needs to be actioned through both the Auckland Unitary Plan (e.g.move demolition to a controlled activity or a restricted discretionary activity from a permitted activity, or at least set permitted activity standards for demolition that require deconstruction and reuse of timber) and through lobbying central government so that the Building Code better supports the reuse of timber.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1939

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Strongly support this. Should be the major effort. More facilities. More information about how. More locations to help people. Reference right to repair group.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Feel people/families will really struggle with this and it will lead to fly-tipping, waste being poorly stored etc, and encouraging vermin, insects, cockroaches etc. Rats are already a big problem and I think educating and resources this properly will take a long time and it will be difficult. Better to focus on low packaging on food and other products.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 construction is very wasteful. Not enough re-using. Need much more effort 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?

Other

Tell us why: Hard to convince that plastics will be dealt with effectively when they are being so poorly dealt with now. Plenty of evidence to the contrary. Why do we ship our paper recycling overseas? Size is an excuse for inappropriate action. I think packaging is low hanging fruit and should be focused on more.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: being able to reuse these bottles is a good thing. Better to get rid of them and use a recyclable material.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Polluting community areas is hugely disrespectful. but I feel that companies/businesses should be held to high standards as well. Many businesses have poorly contained waste and litter on their grounds, not to mention their pollution of 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

Please consider the best examples of how to deal with waste internationally. Sweden's become extremely successful at sorting and reusing waste, thanks to the firm commitment of its population, and everyone's involvement in the process from their own households. EG: Waste-to-Energy power plants in the country, which burn non-recyclable waste to generate enough electricity. Switzerland is a pioneer in the recycling of organic waste, which is used to make compost. Also, their efforts have focused on reducing non-recyclable waste with measures such as the single bag. Wales has a recycling rate of 64%, one of the highest in Europe and expects to keep improving to become one of the world's leading nations in this field. The country's success builds on its ongoing three-pronged strategy, which includes the development a streamlined recycling structure to provide citizens with easy access to a simple and efficient recycling system, a comprehensive awareness-raising campaign focusing on the '3Rs' approach as a waste management priority and a policy agenda envisaging both incentive and taxation measures, key to expediting public adopting. In the coming years, Wales is aiming to invest in systems capable of recycling items that, until now, were seen as non-recyclable waste, such as mattresses or diapers. Please also consider how technology can help. eg: apps to help individuals and businesses navigate the world of recycling. Where to go, how to eg compost, what to donate at eg an ewaste kiosk, all sorts of detailed information on exactly which materials can be recycled in your local area. What about trash compactors? I also like the idea of having local solutions so I think it would be great for the council to pose a problem in detail and give people a place eg: online to let people work together to come up with solutions. This way, the council can leverage the enthusiasm and expertise of its citizens to generate local solutions to our specific problems.

#1940

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Think rubbish services should remain user-pays, pay as you throw. A set fee disincentivises people from reducing their own waste levels, and disadvantages people who are already doing a good job of minimising 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?

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

#1941

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#1942

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 say bigger bins but I can't even get a bigger bin now and yet i need one badly my bin is always over filled come rubbish day..and I recycle even little bit I can..

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Because we need these items out of the air or we will be wearing masks like other countries 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: It's good but can't we just take it back to the manufacturer and it gets broken down and re 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: But will it get paid thoe the fine that 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

#1943

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Stick to 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 world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 large family and a dog and cannot hold our rubbish for 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great 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

#1944

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 efficeint council service with public more aware of reducing their 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: Great idea! Huge savings with minimal negative consequences

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: presue theres a cost to this, but may stack up.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 do what is sensible nothing more. Not all great ideas are sensible in the end - homework needed.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 what is sensible nothing more. Not all great ideas are sensible in the end - homework 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: Yes public dumping should be appropriately monitored and offenders 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

#1945

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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.

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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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1946

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It is positive that Council draft WMMP has a strong focus and commitment to zero waste.

I support the waste hierarchy of preventing waste through reduction, redesigning products, reuse, refilling, repurposing, recycling and composting that will result in less litter, less pollution and less landfills. Changing mindsets and behaviours to a low waste, low emissions society will ensure better environmental and economic outcomes for residents, ratepayers, visitors and Council.

I agree, a significant shift towards high quality, closed loop recycling systems is required. 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 composting systems. Equally important there is a need for a range of certified and effective Product Stewardship Schemes like container deposit return schemes that put the responsibility of products and packaging with the producer instead of Councils, consumers and ratepayers. The longer we make things last, the less

we need to extract from our environment which reduces damage to ecosystems, biodiversity loss, pollution and emissions.

Your continuous support and proposed expansions of Community Resource Recovery Centres is inspiring. These facilities are critical, cost- effective and excellent in helping to achieve waste reduction, separation, reuse and recycling of a wide range of materials and in supporting national and regional zero waste initiatives.

I however urge Council to rule out Incineration as a disposal option for Auckland's mixed solid waste as 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. Burning mixed solid waste will not help us reduce waste or emissions. It is alarming to continue to see the same company continue to try to establish incinerators in New Zealand. These facilities require a large volume and continuous waste supply to be economically viable. These facilities would have a negative impact on a circular economy, they do not support the aims and objectives of zero waste and have no place in Aotearoa.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 inclusion of weekly collection of food scraps throughout the district is imperative and vital to the success of the draft WMMP and goal of zero waste. Change is never easy, and it will require time and resources to transition some long-established habits of having the convenience of throwing everything into one large wheelie bin. In conjunction with the ongoing collection of food scraps additional information on preventing food waste and reusing food scraps would be beneficial. Your food scrap collection is a GREAT initiative and well supported by our family.

I strongly support the proposed introduction of a fortnightly rubbish collection and would encourage the implementation of this to be sooner than 2026. With being smarter about what I purchase and consume, the collection of food scraps, reusing and repurposing (where possible), recycling and the dropping off of soft plastic to various outlets, it is taking me over a month to fill a 120 litre wheelie bin. There are significant costs (economically and environmentally) in having large fossil fuel vehicles collecting almost empty wheelie-bins! I support providing a range of wheelie bin sizes and 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: This has been a significant issue and challenge for decades. The time for talk is over, action is now required and the sooner the better. Can changes not be made to council's rules, regulations, bylaws, permits and consents associated with new builds, renovations, large developments and/or the demolition of buildings etc. Changes need a mechanism for auditing to ensure the right things are in fact being done. Reduction and reuse are also critical in making the necessary changes desperately required within the C&D sector. This will require more engagement and consultation with community and key stake holders to ensure a suite of options are available to encompass small to large C&D projects. Community Resource Recovery Centres also play a key role in reducing C&D waste from landfills and cleanfills and should be included in all discussions and decisions associated with this significant waste stream.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 a focus on the 5 priority areas in order to prevent and reduce 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: I TOTALLY support Council recommendation in the draft WMMP to support the implementation of the proposed nationwide container return scheme for beverage containers. Building a refundable deposit into the purchase price of drinks could greatly increase recycling rates, reduce litter, and lessen costs for ratepayers. It is a simple solution with significant benefits.

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:

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.

More work needs to be done and additional information in the draft WMMP that focuses and supports the refilling and reuse of containers such as glass bottles and jars.

I support Councils proposal that encourages and supports product stewardship schemes. It is wrong that consumers and rate payers have the financial burden of having to pay for the repair and/or disposal of products. 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?

Other

Tell us why: I support the implementation of a container deposit scheme that will greatly reduce litter associated with containers and packaging.

I do not support the ongoing use of public litter/rubbish bins. It has been proven that the use of these bins discourages recycling and the composting of food waste thereby generating more waste. Some Councils are removing litter bins for example Whangarei District Council have removed a large number of litter/rubbish bins from coastal communities that have resulted in great outcomes. Similar to the implementation of national standards for kerbside recycling, we need to work towards standardising the removal of public litter/rubbish bins. I would strongly encourage Council to consider the removal of litter bins in stages the first being in coastal and rural areas. Not only do these bins generate more waste they are regularly overfilled with materials ending up in waterways, streams, they are unsightly and a cost to ratepayers.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Ongoing community engagement is important. Thank you for the opportunity to have my say on the draft WMMP.

#1947

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: If an item can be repaired, I fully support this initiative. However, there are many products that are unfixable. e.g. an electric jug. Most have a platform, which is a sealed item, and it would be dangerous if this was broken to be fixed. It could lead to wires being exposed. Irons are similarly made that way. It's not the consumer you have to convince but the manufacturing sector.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 the food waste bins are too small for a fortnightly collection and as for those pink bags, they are too small. I live on my own and I find that by my collection day, it has been filled up with fruit skins and a few bones. I have not seen any such bags in the supermarkets apart from other compostable bags. I find it infuriating that I am expected on top of my rates to pay for more bags.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 seen wood from demolished housing being burnt and it's probably wood like matai, rimu and kauri from older homes which could be sold to hobbyists or utilized in other 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?

Other

Tell us why: You are now only accepting a limited amount of plastic that can be recycled. The rest is going to landfill. Again you need to consult with the manufacturing industries to package products into recyclable packaging. I am now putting my cottage cheese pots, yoghurt etc into the ordinary bin. I have nowhere else to put it. I buy glass packaged products when I can but it only covers things like peanut butter, jams 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: It was done when I was a child but it stopped many decades ago when plastic bottles were introduced.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 bugs me that people dump their rubbish on the sides of the roads, Airfield Road, and other roads in a similar area are always being used as dumping grounds. That includes tires and household mattresses.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 I don't live on those islands, and if visiting I would more than likely take any refuse home.

#1948

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: do not support fortnightly rubbish pick-ups.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 can smell and attract rodients

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: very good idea to fine people who essentially abuse the council system

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1949

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I think there should be a total ban on organic material sent to landfill - 100% of organic waste (garden and kitchen waste) should be sent to anaerobic digestors where valuable green bio gas and soil-improver are the outputs. No one objects to anaerobic digestors and these are welcomed by the community all over the world. There is huge opposition to incineration all over the world, especially in NZ and also in Europe so incineration should never be considered due to its climate change impact, cancer causing dioxins, and how it ALWAYS diverts waste from recycling as the furnace must be fed.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 would motivate people to separate out their waste and use the weekly food waste collection. In parts of the UK the residual waste/rubbish is only collected every three weeks specifically to promote the use of the recycling and organic 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: Most construction waste can be recycled. There is an energy cost but surely that is worth 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: Organics and biosolids should go to anaerobic digestors, not landfill.

Some plastics that can be recycled easily should be separated, plastic that isn't easy to recycle, or no demand for it, should go to landfill - carbon capture and storage - the safest 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: Countries that have these schemes have proven that these items don't become litter - they are a valuable item

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1950

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I feel this will result in more rubbish on the streets. Things around Long Bay are bad enough with discarded rubbish. With 10 locals two weeks ago we spent 90 minutes on an organised clean up which resulted about 15 large black sacks of rubbish being collected. Consumers pay for collections so why 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 answer to 2A

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1951

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Previous inorganic roadside collections encouraged people to reuse and recycle 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: My family's food scraps don't make up anywhere near this amount.

Fortnightly collections will result in waste being dumped else where and in other peoples bins . How will collecting it less frequently reduce the waste generated?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: My recent inorganic collection resulted in less than half the items being taken.

If people can't afford tip fees, what's the alternative to 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

#1952

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Bi/ tri annual inorganic waste collection

Waste stations for paint, electronics, in every community

Soft plastic collection containers in each household

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 two work farms and no food waste goes into our bins. We still despite being very careful fill our rubbish bin most weeks. Family of 6. Working in south Auckland and looking at waste problem out there people will just throw their waste in the road. It will turn make its way into waterways

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 be dumping fees 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Just back from Japan. Very few public bins. People take waste home however.... Does require teaching and law reinforcement. No bins at city beaches people just leave waste under a tree

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: We do t have any options for rubbish here. Council needs to continue supporting rubbish removal

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1953

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Need more education in the community especially people from other countries.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: There should be recycling centres for people to take recycling and in return get a small reward then this will help 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Very hard to catch unless CCTV are install around the city to catch these 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

#1954

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support the "Circular Management" approach. I expect to see the principles approach being adopted and a targeted approach to its delivery - e.g. larger families will require a frequent rubbish pick up whereas small families are likely to be enabled to follow a fortnightly rubbish pick up. If we adopt this approach it would follow a principle of 'reducing inequalities' where larger families are not penalised for having large 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: I do not support a blanket approach to fortnightly rubbish collections. I expect to see the principles approach being adopted and a targeted approach to its delivery - e.g. larger families will require a frequent rubbish pick up whereas small families are likely to be enabled to follow a fortnightly rubbish pick up. If we adopt this approach it would follow a principle of 'reducing inequalities' where larger families are not penalised for having large 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: The five priorities make sense. Given the forecast population growth and rates of immigration,iIt will also require an ongoing education component to teach the public.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 still, team up with the reduce sugar brigade and do away with high-sugar products in non-recyclable packaging (soft drinks, sweets 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: I think we need good/better tools. I would suggest that tools such as instant fines are further down on the need to get list because they target a small minority. Whereas if positively geared tools such as education, accessibility, increased frequency, large bins etc are more available, then the need for punitive measures is reduced.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 a general comment, I suggest that if you elect to live at either of the above four island locations you should then expect to receive a lower level of services (unless you are prepared to meet the full cost of those services).

#1955

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We do this already for our recycle bins so believe we can do the same with our normal rubbish bins. All about changing our attitude and ways of thinking when purchasing items that increase household rubbish to help meet this fortnightly goal. Or ordering a bigger 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: How about those families that have elderly members that use adult nappies which can fill their normal bins and infants. I guess the solution could be to order the larger waste 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: We've witnessed on our street houses/property been sold to real estate companies and have had to report repeatedly about rubbish being left on the front entrance of the properties which displays a unhealthy look for our street and encourages nasty pets onto the property and even more dumping by other people. Due to our passion for keeping our neighbourhood looking clean and safe we made sure to continue to send complaints and report these incidents through the council channels. Finally the rubbish has been removed. But that only happened because we didn't give up on reporting/ complaining via emails. Dumping items such as couches, household rubbish and weeds 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

#1956

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Places to take current rubbish items for recycling. Eg, large sheets of plastic used for wrapping furniture.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 or WHEN other alternatives are available - easily and not at a n extra cost - and once people have been persuaded that its the right thing - think of the high uptake in countries like Finland - then we will see more room in the 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?

Other

Tell us why: Do you mean 'tell us why you do/do not/etc support reducing commercial waste '?

Once again, how do households expect to dispose of their own construction waste? Eg if we are redoing a garden which has old wood edging, or find lumps of concrete in that old garden? This isn't commercial, but are you still happy to have these things in household 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?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 sorts of things need to be considered. Large sheets of strong plastic, ewaste - now why do we have to PAY to take these along to an ewaste collection day? Eg, $25 for a TV, $12 for a microwave. Also, similarly when we take polystyrene from Howick to the Shore - you pay for the collection centre to take it as well. All great, but how about a system where in return for the item (which you are paying for to hand over) you receive a voucher or receipt which you can redeem against your rates? Like making donations/tax 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: Absolutely wonderful - but how are you going to do this effectively??? Cameras? Patrols? You're only going to catch the poor suckers who are not sneaky enough. What have we really done about our dumping problem? Or even general littering problem? Think of areas outside Salvation Army shops, or places like Kerosine Springs in Rotorua.

How about an extended education /advertising programme? When Sweden changed over from left hand drive to right hand drive there was a TEN YEAR programme to inform and familiarise drivers and pedestrians and to get everyone on board. It's not really good enough to say "Okay, you've chucked out as much rubbish as you like for the past 40???? years but now that's all going to stop." No matter how inspirational the idea, people need to be taken along WITH you and with a solution for every piece 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

#1957

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 mean more rubbish on the street. This will impose another cost on to large families. I strongly oppose this 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Reducing waste collections will lead to a significant increase in the problem. Advocating to government unlikely to be successful in the short to medium term. What will be the cost of enforcement.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1958

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is going to cause a lot more illegal dumping and rubbish on the streets (there is already a lot of rubbish on the streets as people's bins are overflowed and rubbish gets blown everywhere). Households are getting larger and larger (especially with these 4-5 bedroom new builds), so it does not make sense for fewer 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?

Tell us 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?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1959

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The weekly food scraps takes the smelly stuff away and the majority of our waste so the fortnightly makes sense 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

Reduce our waste! Kids expect better than what we are doing now. Other cities have moved to fortnightly with ease. Surely Auckland can follow their lead!!!

#1960

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:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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**
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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?

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.

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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?

Other

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1961

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why: We support this and would also like to see the following:

The "decision to dispose" dotted line is in the wrong place as the things below are not all about disposal. This line should go above the "dispose" box only.

Organic waste solutions also need to include local solutions dealing with food waste, such as community compost hubs which are also a powerful way to educate about food scraps as a resource and show a circular economy in action as the scraps are used to make compost and grow food locally for communities to use. This works alongside the kerbside scraps collection and empowers communities to become more resilient and find local solutions to deal with food waste from apartments, tiny businesses and schools.

Network of infrastructure - Would like this to recognise the importance of organisations such as Tāmaki WRAP and other community organisations who engage in the service provision of behaviour change around waste. Without this engagement infrastructure people's uptake of

options higher up in the waste hierarchy will be much slower. An emphasis also needs to be put on engaging directly with students supporting them along their individual journeys as when students make behavioural changes they are able to shift the behaviour of the adults in their lives.

Recognising that there is an increase in housing stock and density, better targeted requirements for use of deconstruction materials, a detailed waste plan for the construction phase to reduce litter and wasted materials on site and detailed planning in the design for better waste sorting/collection spaces within the home as well as outside for collection vehicle access.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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. It forces people to use their food scraps/recycling bins and also think more about if they really need to throw away things.

Would however like this sooner than 2026

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 is expanding rapidly to provide housing for a growing population with many good quality houses being removed to make way for increased density housing. It would be so good to see a mandate in place for all the soil, plants and materials that are scraped off the site prior to development being reused/planted so they don't end up in landfill.

Detailed waste plans for each development need to ensure that the right quantity of materials are sourced for the building so that there is no construction waste remaining and the building staff have access to recycling/reuse 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: Organics:

Love that there is recognition of the value of community-led, local solutions for collecting and processing organics. The more that organics are diverted into local processes such as community compost hubs the more a circular food economy is demonstrated. It also empowers communities, builds community, builds community resilience and self sufficiency. We would like to see community compost hubs framed as critical parts of an integrated citywide ecosystem approach to organics diversion, where collections, education and local processing can mutually support one another.

Would like as much organics composted locally to support local community kai growing, with the kerbside collection of organics being a last resort for the diversion of organics.

Support and encourage the council to work with existing organisations who are developing grassroots local compost hubs.

Support 4.2b - investigating ways to facilitate connections between small organics waste producers and local collectors/processors, like community compost hubs. Would like attention

put into the creation of revenue models so that small businesses can divert their organics locally at a price point that is attractive, so that they will actually do it. These models also need to be sustainable for the local compost hubs, so that they are not relying on grants and subsidies long term.

Would like the Council to continue to support and communicate where locals can take organics locally (through the Sharewaste platform) .

Plastics:

With only plastics 1,2 and 5 now being accepted into kerbside recycling, some households are now finding it too hard and are throwing all plastics into landfill. Would love to see a huge reduction in the use of plastics 3,4,6 & 7 for household products, so that the majority of goods that come into households are recyclable in the kerbside bins. This means reducing those non-recyclable plastics at the source, rather than leaving all the decisions for the consumer.

Packaging

Support packaging being included in the 5 priorities

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. the reusable cup take back scheme 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.

Textiles

Support including textiles in the 5 priority products and would rather see textiles remain in Auckland for reuse or reprocessing as rags or roading (Wellington) than being exported for distribution.

Bio-solids

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 7 advocacy for a Container Return Scheme for drink containers and other mandatory product stewardship. Support seeing hard to recycled household plastics 3,4,6 & 7 being phased out or a priority in mandatory product stewardship.

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.

It is important to highlight that we need systems that are available for those with social-economic challenges and we would like support systems that enable them to be part of the solution. Would like this to be as part of a relationship with people in the community. In the wider context, would like to ensure that our recycling/waste does not compromise the environment of other countries and ensures worldwide social and environmental equity.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Addressing litter and illegal dumping, particularly concerning lower socioeconomic households, requires a nuanced approach that considers the underlying challenges faced by these communities. Some key points focusing on these challenges:

Limited Access to Sustainable Alternatives: Lower socioeconomic households often face constraints in accessing sustainable alternatives to cheap, disposable products. Due to financial constraints, individuals may opt for inexpensive items that are often single-use and generate more waste. Addressing litter and illegal dumping in these communities requires providing affordable and accessible alternatives, such as reusable products, accessible resource libraries such as The Auckland Library of Tools, bulk purchasing options, and community resources for waste reduction.

Financial Barriers to Compliance: Financial barriers can hinder compliance with waste management regulations among lower socioeconomic households. Fines and penalties for littering or illegal dumping may exacerbate financial hardships, particularly for individuals already struggling to make ends meet. Addressing this challenge requires considering alternative approaches to enforcement, such as community-based initiatives, incentives for compliance, and support services for individuals facing economic hardship.

Community Empowerment and Participation: Engaging lower socioeconomic communities in the decision-making process and empowering them to take ownership of waste management initiatives is crucial for sustainable change. Community-led solutions, such as neighbourhood clean-up events, recycling programs, and beautification projects, can foster a sense of pride and collective responsibility, leading to long-term behaviour change and improved waste management outcomes. Support local artists being funded to beautify areas commonly used for illegal dumping.

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

Natural disaster waste management

Reflecting on the 2023 flooding, a lot of waste was generated and thinking about the disposal of this waste and regardless of any internal Auckland Council contingency, this did not appear to be considered. It would be beneficial to have systems in place and publicly accessible procedures around waste prevention and disposal in the event of a natural disaster. This is where CRC's play a vital role in community solutions. A network for waste minimisation that is already established before disaster strikes.

#1962

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: However, from practical experience, I object to being charged $30, the minimum charge to take items to the waste station. this has discouraged me from doing that again for small quantities. I see it as more appropriate to offer a larger bin at no extra cost, assuming the council charges the same amount as if weekly pickup. So with no change to the house owner's charges for rubbish pickup, a larger bin is more appropriate where requested. Charging more for the same service is not right, especially when the council will save long-term 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?

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

#1963

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Dumb idea - will result in much worse situation then good

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 idea - will result in much worse situation then good

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#1964

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#1965

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1966

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: See question 4 below.

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Here is a link to a 'board paper' I wrote recently for the RRA. We could be doing a lot better...

https://www.rakino.org.nz/2024/03/04/the-rubbish-report/

#1967

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?

Do not support

Tell us why: 2 weeks is too long. Rubbish will be smelly and attract rodents and cockroaches.

This is unfairly penalising those living in large 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: Just because this approach works for some cities, doesn't mean it will work for others.

Auckland for example, will struggle as it's much more urbanised than other regions and uses the food scrap food bins 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?

Other

Tell us why: Provide large rubbish collections more frequently - instead of once a year, provide it 2-3 times a year.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 another place for recycling tetra packaging and lids. It's ironic that you're "prioritising reducing plastic waste" when you've excluded them from our current recycling regime...you're contradicting yourselves. We're not stupid.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 effective

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1968

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not enough information supplied on how this would work in reality.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 children or people looking after special need people need weekly collections. I also believe people will dump rubbish on the street rather then keep full bags of rubbish at home. It could easily create a health 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: These materials are the most likely ones to 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: Very hard for the public to keep these items 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Saying you are shifting the costs to producers is misleading. Any extra costs will also be passed onto the public. We need to recycle items and use it for say roading. I understand roads using recycled plastics last up to 30% 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: I support this but good luck making it work. People dump stuff in the dead of night when you can't see them. I just think you will add to the problem and won't catch too many 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

#1969

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are paid to do a job. Fobbing off your work onto ratepayers should result in your termination.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Don't see much litter but do see shopping trolleys left at bus stops near shopping malls. Mainly the poor (who have to catch buses after grocery and general shopping) do this. Don't punish them further with fines but enforce the shop owners to clear the trolleys and fine them if buildup is allowed.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1970

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 see waste management one of the most important tools in reducing the harmful effects of climate change ie, reducing our carbon footprint. This direction spells out clearly ways to reduce our waste, including not producing waste in the first place.

I feel that alot more community education and influence is needed -to bring everyone on board with the problems of waste and it impact it has on our non-renewable planet, similarly to how attitudes to smoking were changed. With education starting maybe pre-school and onwards, responsibile attitudes towards managing waste should eventually become just part of life, learnt from an early age - just like saying please and thank you. Success at including waste management and and recuding carbon projects in schools has been shown in the range of Sustainable North Trust school programmes, for example. The Community Recycling Centres are also an obvious mechanism for promoting and encouraging this awareness.

For this to happen, it needs the support of further government and regional policies, action and resourcing. Media would also play a pivotal part.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 fully support food scrap collection as instituted now across Auckland, but I would also like see more support for local food scrap collection initiatives. This not only engages members of local community participating in a local project, enhancing community knowledge and buy-in, but also means less transporting issues (such as reducing carbon emissions).

Community would come up with innovative ways of managing local food scraps such as undertaken by the Sustainable North Trust where compost from food scraps is used in growing organic bananas which are then sold back to the community to help sustain the initiative.

Re fortnightly rubbish and recycle bin collection, I very much support this. However, I would like future planning to consider collection of separated recycling materials, eg, separate paper, glass, recyclable plastic, tins, aluminium cans maybe on different days of the week. This is done in other countries such as Italy and Germany and as Auckland population grows, it may be financially feasible.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 believe that there needs to be much wider education for builders, developers, other tradespeople on the effect that construction and demolition waste on the environment, and landfill. This could be done with ongoing seminars, and it should be part of apprenticeship training. Greater efficiencies and incentives for accepting reusable demolition waste would be recommended. Higher charges could be made for accepting construction and demolition waste into landfills.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 fully support these priorities. Provision is already being made for he management of organics and 1, 2, and 5 plastics - and glass, tins and aluminium tins.

Plastic bags can be taken to participating city supermarkets but there are fewer soft plastic bag collection places in more rural areas.

I wholly support expanding ways of managaing textile waste. I try to recycle my clothing and household fabric items, but if they have a small stain, or tear, that are not appropriate for reuse a clothing, but maybe some other uses may be found, such as making into flock as used to be done.

Again, further community awareness of the impacton the environment of the expendable nature of cheap clothing and ways of managing this.

Community Recycling Centres are an appropriate avenue for providing community education on all recycling issues.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 fully support and would strongly advocate for a beverage container return scheme in Auckland and indeed nationwide. This has been successful in the past and I feel could, with Govt support, be relatively easily implemented. The cost of the scheme would be covered by producers, manufacturers and 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: Totally support. If higher charges are made to take rubbish to transfer stations or recycling centres, it may be that there is a greater degree of illegal dumping. Having better legal tools, including instant fines, is a possible deterrant to dumping. I would suggest that fines need to be on a scale that they do act 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

I would like to give a shout out and congratulate the Council waste solution teams on the brilliant work they have done so far with the resources they have got. Also all the community groups working in waste management projects.

However, I believe that alot more awareness needs to be made across the various sectors of the community on the damaging impact of the amount of waste we are currently producing and will do in future, and ways of each sector to reduce its waste products. Being careless with waste become irresponsible and unacceptable just like smoking in public places. Smoking can affect people's health; waste can affect our planet's health.

Education on looking after our planet, such as ways of reducing and managing waster, should start at school, even preschool. Specific education and training should be made more available for the diverse and various sectors in the communit, ie, domestic, commercial , industrial, government agencies etc.

Raising furthe awareness and implementing further waste initiativbes will require more resoucing including funding at national and regional levels. This incudes providing for research on ways of having more sustainable materials in the building industry, in agriculture, clothing and household products.

#1971

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 will lead to roadside dumping. Plane commonsense. Absolute madness

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1972

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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'm completely in favour of a circular economy, and reducing the use of landfill. I also favour programs, if well-explained, that reduce everyone's waste output.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 money, reduce waste, encourage participation in improving land use, air quality in local 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: Obvious huge reduction in landfill, and developers/builders should be responsible for cost of disposing of materials and/or making them available to others 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: I believe plastics are the most harmful to all animal health and should top the list. Manufacturers and sellers should be made to use better (and less) packaging of any kind.

Organics, where possible, should be returned to the earth in a safe form, to help what we have depleted as well as remove from landfill sites.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Everywhere I have lived or travelled, the bottle/can deposit schemes have helped clean up the landscape. For those who prefer not to use it, the items can be left for others to return for needed cash.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 sound good but are rarely possible. Perhaps some surveillance equipment along waterway picnic/camping sites would be useful.

For other areas it might be more useful in the long run to partner with local areas where there are major problems with a) helpful signage about the effects of trash AND b) proper places for disposal. Could be a good use of some modest government funds.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1973

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

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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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central 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:

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?

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

None

#1974

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: Do not not support changing from weekly to fortnightly food scraps collection service. The bin already smell, attract flies and maggots on a weekly collection service. We are not Christchurch, Tauranga etc. Be realistic. We are paying for a weekly 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Include inorganic collection. This is part of our rates bill.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1975

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The proposals tend to perpetuate the longstanding concept that people create more rubbish if you give them bigger bins. This is nonsense.

Better we encourage proper collection and penalise heavily those who dispose of waste illegally.

Any policy that makes waste disposal harder simply drives the 1% to fly tip.

Toxic waste such as old paint or chemicals should be collected by Council by arrangement and free of charge, so long as they have a label identifying the contents.

The min bins for vegetable waste are a useless distraction. Mine blows away in any sort of wind, so I no longer use it. I'm too old to chase away down the street to try to find 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#1976

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Simply because you don't collect it, doesn't mean it isn't there. Until there is a reduction of packaging and other types of rubbish creation, this simply moves the issues - its like the schools that get their green accreditation by sending the rubbish that still exists - back home with the children. This is consumer driven by the market - which the council has no ability to influence, and have to provide a mechanism for simple rubbish removal. Savings - there are never savings with you guys.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 100% support - this is simply lazy contractors - this is available already if you 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?

Support

Tell us why: I hear the biosolids are our next problem 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

The reduction in services in my view is a red herring for something else, which I'm not sure of yet - but competely support education and reduction of waste where poissible - council does not have the mechanisms to actually reduce its ratepayers real waste as such.

#1977

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More centres in local areas available to collect, repair or reuse 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: Payments for rubbish should be related to household size as one person would generally create less rubbish than a household of 6 for example. If households compost then they should not be paying for plastic food bins which should not have been delivered to their properties - if requested then you pay otherwise council is responsible for injecting plastic bins into 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: There is a noticeable lack of recycling or reusing when houses are demolished. Reducing waste from construction and demolition definitely needs 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: Manufacturing and importation and delivery of items covered in non-recyclable plastic should be targeted and not allowed. If an item is covered in plastic it should be a type that is 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: Kids used to love collecting bottles etc for pocket money - bring it back. Good idea to put the cost of waste onto the producer or 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: people should be encouraged to use Snap Send Solve app to report this and when proven large fines should be given 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

#1978

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: a reduction in pollution to our streams and hopefully less illegally dumped inorganic 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?

Support

Tell us why: It takes several weeks to fill the rubbish bin so fully support a fortnightly collection. Education will be key to ensuring public put the correct things into the various council bins (rubbish, recycling & 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: Building industry has way too much inorganic waste that needs to be reduced to make a significant impact on the waste minimization

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 have to do as much as possible to help ensure our waterways and forests are protected which in turn will help save the planet

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 as it sure used to help back when I was a child when bottles were glass and you had a small monetary return incentive.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Maybe we should consider having two inorganic collections per year or look at lowering the local refuse station fees to make taking your inorganic waste to the tip rather than illegally dumping 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

#1979

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

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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

#1980

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?

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?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1981

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Mostly support but unknown factor is cost and many already struggling households will not want to further pay for extra waste management 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?

Other

Tell us why: Will people be able to have 2 bins? Some bins are already bursting on a weekly basis. Will you be making it easier and cheaper to use the alternative waste/recycling services. You use examples of overseas cities/councils however a quick google search shows many of those provide more convenient (ie easily accessible), cheaper or even free services however that is not apparent in this draft. The current options are both expensive and hard to access from some parts of 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: With so much construction there is a phenomenal amount of waste not just going to landfill but strewn around the construction site and surrounding street. Materials used need to be addressed. Those huge plastic wraps for covering buildings - ie those white coverings over house renovations use an enormous amount of plastic that is then sent to landfill. More sustainable methods and materials for construction need to be supported and urgently 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: You need to add other harmful wastes such as paint and other toxic liquids and cooking oil

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 already do this in other countries. However these products also need to be made of recyclable/reusable material. Drink/milk cartons (not the bottles) aren't recyclable or reusable I. Their current form. Manufacturers need to be made to address their product packaging in the first place so the onus shouldn't lie completely with the consumer to be the only responsible party.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 this being policed? What is action taken when there are storm events impacting for example beaches where rubbish flows onto beaches from storm water outlets or storms/big tides resulting in rubbish being brought onto beaches. What happens when a beach is strewn with microbes which happened last year around Whangaparāoa beaches at least. There was no big community call to clean it up and left to a handful of volunteers to 'do their best'. Who is monitoring these events as well as illegal dumping events? And how?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

With the changes to reducing the regular bin collection service you include examples of this being done in parts of Australia and UK. You mention South Australia. I lived in Australia until a few years ago and still have connections there. Every city I looked up there has free green waste facilities. When I lived there this was at my local tip open everyday of the year except for Christmas and was no more than half ah hour away from home. (They also provided free paint tin drop off). It was also easy and free to recycle any size of cardboard and polystyrene with a drop off service at the local tip or other drop off location. Again all FREE.

The only condition for green waste was that it didn't have large blocks of wood -ie no thicker than the average man's arm. I could find no restriction on the type of plant either whereas here there's only one place I can see that takes flax, cabbage trees and bamboo. They also occasionally had free "plant swap" days to bring in a noxious weed and exchange it for a living plant. This

encouraged residents to get rid of any noxious weeds in their gardens. In Australia they turn green waste into compost and mulch which they then treat and sell - so that's where they can cover the cost of the free service. I'm sure it's turned into compost/mulch here too but they charge us for the raw material then charge again at the other end. Adelaide allows 4 free drop offs of green waste a year. Some if not all cities provide a green waste bin for each household and have fortnightly collections. Any type of green waste is allowed so long as it's not soil. Food scraps are also allowed at least in some centres. I looked up some places in London and some councils there provide free green bins too. The food waste bin in at least one London centre even allowed for food related paper/serviettes/skewers/paddle pop sticks/pizza boxes. The ones that had fees are much less than here even accounting for the exchange rate. So you are being misleading to compare your proposal to other countries as those other countries are doing more, better and cheaper or even free. I have some flax and cabbage tree leaves that will end up in the rubbish bin as I don't have a trailer, can't compost it and it's too far for me to drive to the apparently 1 transfer station this side of Auckland that will take this NZ native green waste. I can't find any green bin collection service that takes it either. If you are intending to make things better wastewise there also needs to be consistency in the transfer/recycling drop-off centres in their hours and types of items they will accept.

#1982

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Full steam ahead on this 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?

Support

Tell us why: I was doubtful initially of the food scraps service but it has had a surprisingly big impact on the volume of rubbish in our rubbish bin. It wasn't until I did it that I understood. Large household will need larger food scraps bins.

I really hope people will support this and get behind the food scraps 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: We really need a change of attitude from the C&B industry. They don't care and need to be educated and/or forced to pay more so they understand they need to change their practices.

And C&B waste is a valuable resource.

I also want to mention residential apartment block rubbish collection. I have a growing concern about the increase in apartment blocks and the lack of focus on waste generated by residents. They just tip everything into their massive rubbish bins which are then taken away every day. They don't see or care about reducing 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: I support these priority areas but I think it is important to also focus on valuable metals and chemicals from the technology industries. Perhaps council thinks this is a too hard thing but the result is poisons in our environment if we don't reuse them. eg. lithium.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 - also creates jobs and forces people to think twice before purchasing.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Totally 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

#1983

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 promotion of the community recycling 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1984

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less resources going 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: Not sure if this would work as food scraps collection is not applicable to entire akl region.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Less valuable resources going to landfill and continuing in circulation

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 a great idea with lots of other countries reducing their container waste following similar 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?

Support

Tell us why: As a growing community and mega tourist trap it's hugely important to help Waiheke island with managing their waste responsibly.

4. Any other comments

#1985

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Body Corporate 200012

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 represent a multi-unit site comprising 83 townhouses and where the proposals would create a number of unmanageable logistical 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: Refer earlier comment.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#1986

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: less waste, more recycling and less 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?

Support

Tell us why: it helps environment and reduce household spending

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 container scheme that rewards the collection. for example 1 bottle for 10 cent. This will great incentivize the 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

#1987

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: simple and easy ways to repair and recycle that includes moving producing goods that have 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: separating food and other waste can be useful but not so as to increase the amount of rubbish that its possible to pretend to 'throw away' as if throwing it away means it will disappear without leaving any trace

more emphasis is needed on getting those who have package goods to do so in ways that produce minimal waste all of which preferably can be composted - cardboard is great 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 believe a punitive approach will get either the best outcomes or the outcomes you want

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1988

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1989

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why: I'm originally from Ontario, Canada, where you pay a bottle/can deposit on alcoholic beverages and then return your empty alcohol bottles/cans and get your deposit 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1990

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1991

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There should be the facility to do 7 day pick up of rubbish etc and your contractor MUST be responsible for any damage they cause while onsite. Pick up should be from the rubbish rooms onsite not curb site. Current independant contractor off pick up onsite and washing, replacement of older dirt bins and take responsibilty for any onsite damage caused by the contractor

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: once again in an apartment complex we must have this service more at least 2 to 3 times a week and pick up onsite in the Rubbish Room and the contractor MUST be responsible for any damage to the building or infrustructure.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 do not allow construction or demolition waste to be put into bins. Owners of apartments are responsible to remove this 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: We the body corporate support recycling but this should be available via any company offering this service and not monopolised by the council and their prefered contractors

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: But the problem with this you are creating an issue for the lower income earners as prices will go up and they will not be able to afford certain foods

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: looks good but best local reply as they know their environment better

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: Best local reply to this

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: Best local reply

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: Best local reply

4. Any other comments

There needs to be competition to allow costings to be kept as low as possible. The council is monopolising rubbish collection at the cost of rate players and the superior service they competitor currently supply with pick ups of rubbish within rubbish rooms in Commerial and residential properties

#1992

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: If it reduces waste & costs, I'll support 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: To reduce the cost to ratepayers - the council MUST REDUCE THE COST TO RATEPAYERS.

To reduce:- the number of trucks on the roads for better traffic flow, wear & tear on the roads, air pollution

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 into recycling & even giving waste material away 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: Reduce landfill & air pollution.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 time the manufacturers take responsibility for what they produce

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Improve tools to prosecute those who litter & dump illegal 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

#1993

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The idea of redesigning or repairing items in today's world is absolute nonsense. Seriously! People throw their (eg only) Vacuum cleaners out very 18 months or so because it is uneconomical to repair them or even impossible locate spare parts. This applies to 1000's of items. Many Kettles now have fixed elements so cannot be fixed.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 targeted at low hanging fruit. Auckland Council is worried about illegal dumping on one hand and then on the other hand they are going to implement an policy that will actually compound that problem. It really is a stupid idea.

There is a predetermined amount of rubbish being generated in Auckland. Reducing places to put it will just shift the rubbish to the streets. People illegally dump rubbish because they cannot afford to get rid of it through proper channels.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Reducing commercial waste is laudable. However how is working with construction companies going to actually reduce that? All that will be done is Auckland Council will increase it's fees to commercial users without any success in reducing the amount of waste entering the waste chain.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: The organics programme is excellent.

Standardising plastic recycling across NZ is excellent.

However what can Auckland Council do with packaging that is generated off-shore?

Textile reduction won't happen. Having worked in the textile manufacturing industry we saw it downsizing due to low cost imports - that won't change for the foreseeable 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: Container return schemes are great. There will be a real community focus on collecting glass, aluminum cans etc taking them out of the waste stream.

What about tetra-pack packaging? That would be fantastic. Surely that is 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: People dumping rubbish on the sides of roads is because it is too costly to dump legally. Why not subsidise the cost to dump this rubbish legally through transfer stations and reduce having to pay for the enforcement and collection at the end of 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

The cost of waste management from the Islands needs to be targeted at those living or working on the islands and not spread across the general 'Auckland' ratepayer.

#1994

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: REDUCTION IN STAFF COLLECTING 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?

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

#1995

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1996

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The goals are laudable but the implementation suspect. Milk bottles of old provide the perfect example. Times have changed, manufacturing moved and the cost and energy involved in sorting, repairing and reusing far exceed the benefits. Waste will always be with us so, like Germany and Scandinavia, the focus should be on what to do 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly collections are a service we expect from 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?

Other

Tell us why: The cost of sorting timber, crushing concrete and separating plaster and the like would far outweigh the benefit

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Many countries including Germany and the Scandinavian countries have waste to energy plants and I have visited one. Waste is burned to provide energy, emissions are scrubbed

and chemicals collected to sale. Waste going to landfills is reduced dramatically and the heat and chemicals are a benefit.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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: Litter and fly tipping should be separated. I support the proposal as far as it goes, but attention should be directed at why fly tipping has increased. It is because of the ridiculously high dump charges. They did the same in England and now fly tipping costs local authorities over a billion pounds a year and that doesn't include the costs to individual landowners.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1997

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: With the current consumption behaviour, and capitalistic model. Purchasing new is cheaper than fixing. No advocacy wins lower cost/value. Assigning an end of life/waste value to all products could help balance this (Example Tyrewise)

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 proper household waste audit needs to happen prior to this. In Manukau, there are houses with many people, bins are overloading, and leads are broken or missing. Bin size and cost should be assigned based on the number of people per household, Sensus, and feedback from collector drivers.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 would this be done? The idea is great, but how? For example, waste separation is key during construction and demolition. This is currently optional, and normally not done to lower costs.

This also could be targeted in the design stage of any project/building, and by making available better 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: All are relevant. Ideas are great; the HOW is never explained in detail and becomes pledges, not actions.

Biosolids: Ban kitchen insinkerators (Food scraps collection should replace this)

Packaging: make companies become responsible for their packaging by using only locally recyclable components.

Domestic waste: More bin by bin inspection, and education

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 idea is great, but nobody will take the time to return the packaging to the sender. So, how would this apply to small consumables that end up in the bin?

We should allocate a waste charge on products. Waste = Resource, it has a $ value.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Just walk around Māngere reserves and parks; I see it every week in Favona.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#1998

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 on size one fit model does not suit all users. Some sites need more regular servicing to ensure proper standards are maintained.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Predominantly the health and safety aspects of having food scraps go off for 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: It will drive up the cost of housing at a time when everyone is battling with high inflation/job losses, etc. Good idea. Wrong timing.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Will be more cost-effective to tackle one at a time. For us the priority will be 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: Great idea wrong timing. Too costly the council will be blamed for bureaucracy in the media. You will not be able to guarantee rate payers their costs will decrease.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 priority. Wiil get good 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

NA

#1999

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: I live in clendon south auckland, there is already a big dumping problem with rubbish being dumped on streets along with massive families living together in 1 house which obviously creates more rubbish than smaller households, reducing rubbish collection to fortnightly will increase dumping and littering and people will put rubbish in recycling 100%. Stupid idea that will do nothing but damage south 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?

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: Alot of time people dump because they can't afford to take it to the dump, fining broke people will do nothing.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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: 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 lived in Takanini for more than 10 years, I can't remember a time when we haven't paid for our rubbish collection. Initially rubbish had to be kept in orange bags which we had to buy from the supermarkets, and this transitioned to bin tags.

If we are paying to have our rubbish collected anyway, weekly collection option should remain for our area.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us 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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Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2001

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 want the council to reduce spending so that core services like rubbish collections can be continued with. this is not going to reduced wastge its going to mean you will have twice as much to pick up bi-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

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What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: i want the council to reduce spending so that core services like rubbish collections can be continued with. this is not going to reduced wastge its going to mean you will have twice as much to pick up bi-weekly

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Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What 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

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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:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2002

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Beautification Trust

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 wholeheartedly endorse the proposed course of action (Option 2), which: Embraces a robust zero-waste vision for both people and the planet; Focuses on the waste hierarchy as a guiding principle for action; and expresses the commitment to prioritise initiatives at the pinnacle of the waste hierarchy.

We commend the Auckland Council for taking a leading role in adopting a genuine zero-waste approach within the WMMP. Proactively addressing waste at its source through product and business model redesign not only reduces litter, plastic pollution, and landfills but also eliminates the need for CO2-emitting incinerators.

Emphasising the upper levels of the waste hierarchy will decelerate Auckland's consumption of raw materials. Extending the lifespan of products and materials means a decreased reliance on extracting resources from the environment, mitigating the environmental impact, curbing biodiversity loss, reducing pollution, and minimising emissions.

While recycling remains crucial for maintaining material circulation, it should be considered the last resort. Businesses and households should exhaust all efforts to minimise the use of single-use disposable packaging, service ware, and short-lived products. Auckland should prioritise transitioning to high-quality, closed-loop recycling systems. Source separation is instrumental in providing clean, single-stream raw materials for use as recycled content in new products and feeding organics into composting systems. Implementing product stewardship schemes, such as Deposit Return schemes for drink containers and the Resource Recovery Network, will contribute significantly to these efforts.

The Waste Hierarchy

We propose the removal of the decision-to-dispose line, as it is unnecessary and causes confusion. Each stage in the hierarchy requires a decision on how to handle resources. The current placement of the line is where the decision is made to divert to recycling or composting, making the use of the term "dispose" perplexing.

We commend Auckland Council's dedication to investing in education and behaviour change, both internally and through external providers. As a community organisation working with the public we see the benefits of focusing on long term outcomes that come from education that drives forward positive behaviour change. This initiative aims to familiarise communities and businesses with the concepts of zero waste, a circular economy, and strategies for emissions reduction and adaptation. Shifting mindsets and behaviours towards a default setting of low waste and low emissions represents a significant intergenerational change management process.

We support the 7 principles that will underpin decision making.

Working together

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.

We support priority 2 to continue expanding the resource recovery network and its services.

We appreciate the trust and confidence that the council has in the community sector to deliver services and behaviour change which carefully considers their diverse community. We are embedded in our local communities, we empower our community, create good jobs and put money back into local economies.

Community Resource Recovery Centres or Zero Waste Hubs:

- Deliver services communities want: behaviour change, reuse, repair, composting and recycling.

- Are ideally located local 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 best practices, 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.

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.

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 urgent community needs during and after emergencies. Community and Māori organisations play an important role in community building and creating pathways for resilience as communities work together to adapt to climate change as well as respond to ongoing emergency events.

There are two main channels for climate change mitigation through waste action which align with the low emissions aspects of the circular economy. They support the Governments Emissions Reduction Plan and Auckland's Climate Plan.

1. Preventing and diverting organics from landfill - links back to Objective 2

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

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

Incineration of mixed rubbish is being proposed in adjacent districts.

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. It is a disposal method at the bottom of the waste hierarchy.

- Investing in a large-scale incineration plant would create a linear throwaway future because incinerators rely on long-term contracts to secure a continuous supply of rubbish to burn.
- It would encourage more consumerism- people would be encouraged to produce more waste to power these incinerators.
- It would work against the 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.
- While we are working hard to reduce methane emissions from organic waste going to landfills then to start burning fossil-based plastic, which creates CO2 emissions and releases toxic pollutants is not a smart move.
- 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

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 and create long-term behaviour changes. Having regular feedback to show how actions are making a difference is a key element in maintaining trust and confidence in recycling and composting systems.

We support Priority 10 to minimise Councils operational waste and the intention to lead by example.

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 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 lessee's are required to deliver on the zero waste policy not just have it as a ‘policy’ page in their documentation.

Include reference to reusable service ware, designing out single-use packaging. Additionally, we recommend that on the Zero Waste Events website, event organisers are encouraged to use reusable serve ware and cutlery with a washing station on site to prevent using single-use compostable serve ware, which is not truly zero waste as no facility can effectively compost these PLAs. It leads the public to think that commercially compostable is the answer when the public doesn’t have access to a facility that can effectively break them down.

We support Priority 11 - Address litter and illegal dumping.

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: We support Priority 9 and the staged approach for the shift to fortnightly rubbish collections.

This move creates a strong directive to Aucklanders to reduce their waste levels. Combined with Auckland Council’s plan for making sure households have access to regular recycling and food scraps collections (which remove volume and smell issues) support this move. We agree that fortnightly collections should reduce both cost and emissions overall.

We support the council to consider 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. We encourage council to make special effort in areas such as South Auckland, where illegal dumping may become an issue if the bins

that they have are not of sufficient size. We would also encourage working with companies such as Kainga Ora to ensure residents have the bin size that they require for the size of their family, without it costing the landlord exponentially. Rewarding residents who support the Zero Waste 2040 transition by producing less recycling, food scraps and rubbish is encouraging and something that should be promoted in the absence of user-pays bin tags.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: 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, by the collection company and processing facilities. Education should be provided to tradies so they can get on board with why it is important and why they should put the extra effort into sorting waste.

More support should be given to connect companies with the Resource Recovery Network who 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.

Council also 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 focus on deconstruction and demolition to make sure materials and products get recovered and 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: We support a focus on the 5 priority areas in order to prevent and reduce waste

We are encouraged to see Council focusing on source reduction to embed actions up the waste hierarchy to address these streams. It is important to go beyond diversion to focus on reducing plastic waste and to move towards reusable packaging systems. We would like to see this approach to source reduction consistently applied across all the priority waste materials.

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 a 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 that our economy becomes more circular.

We support new business models and have had success in running a tool library and repair cafes that support the creation of new systems for sharing, reusing and repairing By doing so it reduces barriers 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

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. We would encourage extending the organics diversion system of the kerbside food scraps programme specifically expanded to include businesses.

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).

Plastics

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’ which 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 to 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 the 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 the 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

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 as 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 e.g. reusable cup take-back schemes.

Textiles

We support including textiles in the 5 priority products.

Due to fast fashion trends, textile waste is a considerable issue for Auckland and an opportunity exists for Council to take a stronger leadership role. Op shops and CRCs are unable to handle the volume of textiles coming from the public with many no longer accepting clothing donations. Clothing which is not fit for resale is a considerable issue with limited textile recycling facilities in Auckland. More focus should be given to building the capacity of textile recycling facilities to expand their operations to handle the volumes being experienced.

Action 4.8 Textile waste behaviours need to be expanded 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 textile waste streams.

Support is important for New Zealand organisations like Usedfully to lead work to develop effective product stewardship for textiles as well as downstream markets for source-separated waste textiles.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 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 reduction, reuse and right to repair”.

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.

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 emissions 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. Evidence from overseas shows the increased uptake in recycling rates.

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.
- In reduces the incidence of littering in the community as containers become more valuable.

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 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 schemes 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: 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.

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 that focus on advocacy, education, citizen science and other practical actions to support behaviour change, create awareness and do practical clean ups.

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 for example on mattresses.

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/towbar on their vehicle 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

#2003

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2004

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The draft focuses on households, whereas the majority of waste is from industry. This does not make sense. The focus should be on the bigger wasters, not the smaller ones.

Waste reduction starts at the supplier side, not the end user unless you are proposing a non-consumer society. My groceries, household goods, clothes etc all come with heavy packaging which i have no control over.

I already recycle, reuse as much as i can, but if the item I purchase is covered in three layers of plastic, not much I can do. I would compost my kitchen waste but you have forced me to pay for a service I do not want.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 food scrap waste is not 41% of my rubbish. I compost. I have stopped composting because you force me, against my will, to pay for a food collection service that is Carbon positive when you take into account the extremely high collection and transportation the waste to the conversion site.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 where you should be focussed. Industry is the biggest waste creators, not households. Tackle the difficult areas.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 do not support your compulsory food scraps collection. There is no proof that your recycling system is carbon negative, because there is no information on what you do with the collected 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Naive. The cost of recycling will be passed from the producers to the consumers, so the end result is likely to be higher costs to the general 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 your ideas are commendable, they will not come to pass unless the producers stop over packaging daily items. Secondly unless there are legal ramifications, say as part of the building consent, the building industry will not change their behavior because it costs time and money to do so. Thirdly, when the cost outweighs the benefits, people will react negatively.

The charge for the food waste collection is too high. Not allowing me to opt out for my own composting means that I now have to buy compost in at another cost to me. $ 72 per year is equivalent of 8 or 10 bags of compost from the store, far more compost than i used to produce myself. Your charges are out of alignment.

There is no proof submitted that the net carbon will be negative after you take into account the enormous amount of carbon injected into the air by the pickup trucks and then the waste being trucked to the factory. Then the carbon used to create the gas, get rid of the waste from the gas production and the carbon released as a consequence of burning the gas. Finally, all the embedded carbon in manufacturing all the plastic bins, trucks and the plant will never be recovered.

The council could have collected the food waste, combined it with the biosolids and green waste from its sports fields and parks to create a local composting scheme for sale to the residents and

use on its own gardens and grounds. Any green house gases released during the composting process would be a lot less than trucking it to Reperoa.

#2005

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Some explanation of what will be done in areas that do not have bins either for rubbish or food scraps? That is to say, Waiuku and some other parts of Franklin.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again, no explanation re non-urban 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

#2006

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: We support all moves towards minimising 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 food scraps are collected weekly, then we support 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?

Support

Tell us 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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CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#2007

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

#2008

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More construction businesses should have to offer a service to return offcuts and excess of their products for free, for reuse/recycling.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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, though this will likely result in increased pricing of 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2009

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: Support some elements.

I don't think the target date is achievable.

I don't believe fortnightly household collections is as effective as weekly collections. In parts of Auckland they are likely to create more problems as they solve.

It would be better to encourage households to use inhome insinkerators for food scraps and 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: It will not be as effective as weekly collections in parts of Auckland because of the quantity of rubbish some households produce - even allowing some households to have larger bins. They should not have to pay for these.

The negative impacts of this concept are quite large:

increased waste smell and emissions, dumping in neighbour's bins, illegal dumping of household waste in public rubbish bins, illegal dumping in parks, reserves and treed areas - especially near waterways.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 current waste is such a large component of all waste that any reductive will be 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?

Support

Tell us why: Anything that reduces the quantities of these items is a positive step forward.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 am not convinced that a CRS is as practical as it sounds.

I believe it will take a long time to implement, will not be workable for some products (glass, aluminium and tins excepted), there will be capacity constraints (inability to recycle in a timely manner) and insufficient buy in from the public (low refund amounts will not encourage people to warm to or adopt this policy).

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 a good ideal but I wonder about the resources and cost that this policy will require. It may not be a very good cost/benefit outcome.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 as I do not have any association or connection with them so cannot really in a position to express a view.

#2010

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Body Corporate 376911

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?

Other

Tell us why: Makes no difference to us, we live in an apartment complex and have private rubbish collection that we will want to maintain

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Makes no difference to us, we live in an apartment complex and have private rubbish collection that we will want to maintain

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

I am the chairman of the the Body Corporate for Precinct Apartments, which is a large apartment building in the Central city. We have private rubbish collection that we will want to maintain this. So long as any changes don't stop us from using a private rubbish collection company and don't force us to have to use Council Collection services as we don't feel they will be able to provide the service we require for a building if our size.

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: We need to take better care of our environment, for the health of the earth and for a brighter future for our children and grandchildren. So, it is in line with my own philosophy about how we should be responsibly living our 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?

Support

Tell us why: I am thrilled that you are now collecting organic material for composting. I also like that you will investigate such items as nappies. And I like that you have measurable aims.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 been amazed to see what local builders throw out, eg perfectly good wood etc. There has to be a better way than throwing it in 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: I do my best to avoid sending items to collection. That clothes go to the tip is incredible to me when there are so many people who could benefit from them. I also believe that

once a new habit is formed, it becomes more logical to everyone - but instituting and supporting the change is the challenge. We have adjusted to no single use plastic bags .... we can do it! I heartily support less packaging, it's just a waste of resources and I can't always find alternative uses for 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: We have too much litter in this country and any scheme that reduces it is good to me. What a good idea for the producers to take some responsibility. A centralised system sounds sensible too, so it works everywhere in the country.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 not necessary. More education is required. If some punishment is required then so be it. It works in Singapore...The challenge is whether to provide bins or expect people to take it home... I believe Japan is exemplary at 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

#2012

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support the idea but getting rid of user pay as you go is going to encourage more waste not less.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 reduced our waste by paying for composting systems and insinkerator when you introduced pay as you go tag system. As well as being more conscious of purchases with excessive packaging.

This new system penalises us, we will pay more than we currently do and have no incentive to reduce waste and be conscious of product packaging when we buy things.

Hate to think how disgusting the bins will get and what people will do with overflow especially during Christmas period, we already have problems with people dumping waste on our street as we live next to a wooded reserve, charity shops already have issues with people dumping stuff, this is only going to make the dumping and litter situation worse. Public bins will end up with households overflow or worse it'll just be dumped.

Also think it is incredibly unfair to expect people to pay for a bigger bin. You were happy to use tax/rate payers money to supply those flimsy compost bins that blow across the street and no doubt will cost a lot more to replace/repair broken lids etc on them, yet you are wanting to half the collection service but expect large families to pay $40 for a bigger bin.

We should be fine with our bin size but appreciate the flexibility of whether we need to put one out each week, fornicht or even 3 weeks depending on time of year, house guests, and if we've been away. The thought of if we miss a collection we'll have rubbish fester for a month. It will increase our use of plastic bags within the bin.

Also we now have to make more space in our bins due to your backwards step on 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: Environmental factors of building and construction (and demolition) need to be factored into a project, if waste from these projects can be better reused or recycled and not just binned then that is better for 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: Bit confused if this is your priority then why since Feb have we been told we can recycle less, with stuff no longer recyclable (e.g lids, glass spice jars, etc), that stuff is now going in general 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: We already have a tub we use to collect cans - which we then take to the collection bin that uses the cans to raises money for local scouts. We already collect wine bottle lids and donate them to kidney kids.

Having an incentive - like supporting local community groups or charity - to recycle is great.

Also good way to encourage kids to recycle. I remember years ago BP used to have a can recycler and you got cash back for recycling 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?

Other

Tell us why: Sounds good in theory, but how are you going to catch and fine people - if this was feasible why aren't you already doing it to stop dumping in parks and outside charity shops. It's contradictory to your policy of removing user pay tags and fortnightly bin collection which will encourage more 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

#2013

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Simplicity Living 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Instead of focusing on reduction of waste why cant we just get better at sorting it so it can be reused.

It seems that the whole focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

For example we are never going to find a solution to plastic used to package chicken, this is contaminated and has to go to landfill, which is increasingly expensive due to the landfill levy. A solution for this example would be some kind of waste 2 energy 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: We are now having to put more into this bin that can no longer go into the recycling bin. This won't work for families. And for apartments and multi unit dwellings this also wont work as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish 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?

Other

Tell us why: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers.

It shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: All food & products need to be produced & packaged in recyclable containers. Clear messaging to people needs to be given about how these are recycled, as many people are confused, especially about soft 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?

Support

Tell us why: For my household, we have very little going to landfill, as I recycle soft plastics that make up most of what would be in the red bin, therefore I put my bin out only 5 times a year. That has cost me $25.00 per year with rubbish tags. My concern is suddenly the charge for waste will be vastly increased with the new charges for our area. This is a disincentive for me to be careful with what goes in the red bin. I also use the food scraps 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: There are a lot of products going to landfill that could be used by other people for their building needs ie. timber, 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: It is essential that a wide long term plan to deal with soft plastics needs to be implemented. This is a problem for our air, sea & environment. Lately there are discussions about micro plastics being in our blood.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 roadside rubbish is appalling, especially with plastic bottles being dumped.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 reason people are dumping rubbish is because of the exorbitant fees people are having to pay at the local refuse station eg. $90 + Instead of having to book a pickup, maybe a day could be made for each area to take their inorganic goods to the refuse station for free.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Waiheke have always been focused on waste management and minimisation and their actions will continually improve.

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: 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: Strongly support the direction to reduce the region's overall waste totals. Especially by diverting resources from potential waste streams, improving recycling uptake, and ongoing education of the public on how to better play their part.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: YES! Do it. Introduce this change as soon as possible. It is totally 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?

Support

Tell us why: Clean hard fill like concrete could be certified and used in other construction projects. Off cuts of metal, plastic and wood products can be donated to be sold at transfer stations or recovery yards for salvaged construction items to reduce the amount 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: Yes, agree to the focus on the above 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: Container return scheme could work, give it a trial at least for glass and aluminium. Collection points need to be at supermarket or mall, or near food outlets so gets 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): New Ground Capital

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: Instead of focusing on reduction of waste why cant we just get better at sorting it so it can be reused.

It seems that the whole focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

For example we are never going to find a solution to plastic used to package chicken, this is contaminated and has to go to landfill, which is increasingly expensive due to the landfill levy. A solution for this example would be some kind of waste 2 energy 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?

Other

Tell us why: For individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi unit dwellings this wont work as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish 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?

Other

Tell us why: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong. Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers

It shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

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: I agree with this however we need to primarily look at making less waste in the first place. Many items simply cannot be repaired. We need to put more pressure on manufacturers to take responsibility for their 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?

Other

Tell us why: I generally agree but would be worried about some households not being able to manage their waste as well as others. We already see people dumping their rubbish in other people's bins or in public bins. It could encourage 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: This is really important. Builders and developers need to take more responsibility and move away from the "out of sight out of mind" approach to dealing with building waste and dumping it all in a skip. More effort should be made to reuse items such as windows, timber etc.

Also plastic wrapping should either be recycled or other options should be looked at.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

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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: All plastic containers would be labeled with a number so that they could be recycled rather than thrown 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?

Other

Tell us why: I'm happy for the collection to become fortnightly so long as my annual charges for this are halved.

If that is not the case then you are effectively just increasing part of my 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: Construction products should be able to 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Currently the council seem to do an average job in this area.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 concerned that council rates will continue to increase until I will have difficulty paying them.

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: I do not use my food scrap bin as I have a worm farm and a compost bin. I think if properties can prove that they are recycling their own food scraps they should not be charged the fee within their rates. I do not think it is fair for people to be charged for something that they do not need nor use and this is effectively subsidising others

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 far too much wastage from construction. We see native timber from demolished houses put into bins. The council must make people who are demolishing houses that have native timber and perfectly good windows have to pay for these items be removed to be recycled, not just allowed to smash up and throw away

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 like to see the council put pressure on the government that only plastic that can be recycled in New Zealand be allowed to be imported or produced. Their is far too much plastic in packaging that can not be currently recycled and it is shocking that these products are allowed into our country or are allowed to be used as 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: I am very concerned that many rubbish bins have been removed from streets. Outside dairys etc their should be bins otherwise the rubbish is just being dumped in the streets which is already happening

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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 expect residents to be responsible for their own waste disposal and do not need to be directed 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 do not think it is necessary to change this. I support the status quo. I do not want fortnightly clearance of my rubbish bin, unless you double the capacity as to what it is now. We have a very large family and large dog.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 deal with my organics by composting and putting down the waste disposal, I do not need the Council's 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: In the area I live there is illegal dumping, instant fines should be given to those who 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

I have no comment on these areas.

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.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Could be even less 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: I actually support this but it has to be really easy and close by to return this otherwise it would be just a hassle

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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: 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: Wish I cd answer

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Put this query thru first yr of collections. Yes do!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Where's this waste gona 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?

Support

Tell us why: This is for general ratepayers knowledge

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 thort was gona happen yrs ago - some did for lil while

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Penalties for dumpers - relief for those who report

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

Wd luv to comment but jus a mainland ratepayer!

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I strongly support the direction of the draft plan for the sake of our planet and future generations. Aiming at the top of the waste hierarchy is the responsible thing to do to minimise harm. 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. Thank you Auckland Council for showing strong leadership and taking a true zero waste approach.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Wtih the food scraps collection service now in operation, people will have less putrescible waste and fortnightly collections will make people think about what they are throwing away. Different bin sizes are a good idea. Also lower rates charges for people using smaller bins is a great incentive to throw away 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: Requiring construction sites to have a waste management plan would be a big improvement to reducing what gets thrown away. These would need to be audited to ensure compliance.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 priorities and great to see Council focusing on source reduction.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 a CRS!! Last year I did a study tour of Sydney CRS facilities and was so impresssed it's resounding success! We need this here!

Also totally support mandatory product stewardship.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: To protect our environment.

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.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Congratulations Auckland Council on a very sound draft WMMP.

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: less 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: reduced collection costs. reduced emissions

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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. manufacturers should take more responsibility for their 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.

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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

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I expect t to see weekly collections for recyclable 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: Collections should be weekly for all types 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)**
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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

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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:

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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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

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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

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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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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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3D. What 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

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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:

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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

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See 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

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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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: Pre the 2008 GFC the Designers Institute of New Zealand was among those promoting 'green design'. It is still a component of The Best Awards. As New Zealand would be a credible world leader in sustainable design, Auckland Council, MfE and others could collaborate to empower action at the top of the hierachy.

Also - I would like to see direct recognition and support for home composting as by far the most eco-friendly way to process domestic organic 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: Again, the strategy should somehow encourage (reward?) those who maximise emissions reduction, enrich their soil, and grow heathy gardens by processing their food and garden waste through a home compsoting 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?

Support

Tell us why: Architect, design and engineer pofessions should collaborate with suppliers and contractors to devlop protocols for minimising buidling waste at the outset.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 above re home composting. Noting that biosolids from sewage and wastewater treatment is a problem, in-sink food disposal units should be discouraged in favour of home composting or kerbside 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: Bring back the Bottle Drive fundraiser!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Use the stick when all the carrots have been tried.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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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

We draw your attention to by far the most eco-friendly option for processing domestic organic waste in Auckland - not least because the Earthmaker Aerobic Composter is manufactured in Papakura. The attached document is some years old. This website is more up to date: www.earthmaker.co.nz

earthmaker®

the aerobic composter

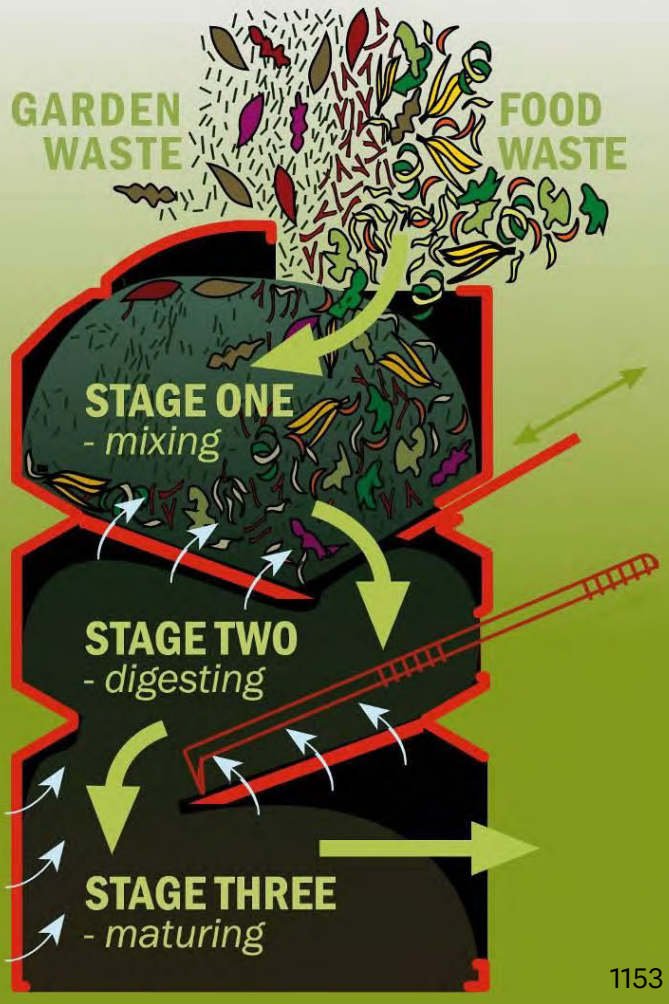
the right TOOL TO CHANGE BEHAVIOUR

because it is

easy to use

and its aerobic process

reduces greenhouse gas emissions





P O Box 9, Greenhithe, North Shore City 0756, New Zealand
Phone: +64 9 413 9851 Fax: +64 9 413 8570
lannes@earthmaker.co.nz

Mayors /Councillors /Officers
Local Governments
Australia and New Zealand

An ecological and economical solution to domestic organic waste recovery

Dear Mayor /Councillor /Officer

The most effective way behaviour is to supply equipment that meets needs and suits lifestyles (think computers and cell phones). Wheelie bins and recycling bins have changed behaviour. **The right tool will improve the way people dispose of domestic organic waste. The Earthmaker Aerobic Composter is that tool.**

All composters are not created equal. Please read this booklet to understand why, of all the options available to Councils, the Earthmaker Aerobic Composter offers **the most cost-effective and eco-effective solution to domestic organic waste recovery.**

We invite you to read our case for maximising the amount of aerobic composting undertaken by households. Then please contact us to discuss how we can work with your organisation to develop a cost-effective plan to equip your community with the best tool to change behaviour for the better.

Equipping households with Earthmakers could pay for itself. Analyses done to date suggest that a payback period of two to five years can be achieved depending on the degree to which existing disposal costs are saved.

Earthmaker Enterprises can offer a lease arrangement so that no capital expenditure is required to implement the scheme. Earning carbon credits may becaome a possibility.

We look forward to the opportunity to apply this smart green thinking in your community and achieve **'win-win-win'** benefits for the **residents**, the **council** and the **planet**.

Yours faithfully

Dr Lannes Johnson
Managing Director, Earthmaker Enterprises

Michael Smythe
Design Director, Earthmaker Enterprises

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APPENDICES:

A1. Palmerston North City Council research

A2. HDRA research

A3. The Earthmaker story

Contact details:

Dr Lannes Johnson MANAGING DIRECTOR, EARTHMAKER ENTERPRISES
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10 Weston Way, Lincoln,Canterbury 7608.
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1. Summary

1.1 The case for composting

It is widely accepted that composting is the most environmentally responsible alternative to burying organic waste in landfills where it generates methane gas (23 x stronger than carbon dioxide) or processing it through the sewage system which consumes extra water and energy.

1.2 The case for home composting

Home composting neither consumes the energy nor generates the carbon emissions involved in transporting material to a centralised site and then processing, packaging and distributing it.

1.3 The problem with standard bins

Single bins only work if the material is regularly lifted and turned to allow oxygen into the mix. Many households can't be bothered with this because it takes time and effort, and it mixes old and new material. Single bins are merely plastic covers for organic material piled on the ground where it rots anaerobically and becomes smelly producing methane gas and leachate – so it is not eco-friendly composting. Households give up and revert to previous behaviour.

1.4 The case for aerobic composting

Aerobic composting – when oxygen is able to aerate organic waste – accelerates the process, significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions and sequesters carbon when applied to soil.

1.5 The case for Earthmaker

The Earthmaker composter was first designed as an easy way to process domestic organic waste – "traditional three-bin composting, but gravity does the hard work!" Its patented 'continuous cycle composting' means new waste can be added without mixing with mature compost. Material is held above the ground during the mixing and digesting stages. Heat in the top chamber, generated by trapping free radiant heat from the sun and the decomposition process itself, draws air up through the compost and the material loosens as it spills from shelf to shelf. These unique factors promote an **aerobic** process. The outcomes include:

- increased use of home composting because it is easier and faster than other options;
- reduced greenhouse gas emissions (methane) during the composting process;

1.6 The right tools change behaviour

The most effective way to change behaviour is to supply equipment that meets needs and suits lifestyles. Wheelie bins changed behaviour – people filled them up! Recycling bins are changing behaviour now. **The right tool will make *aerobic* composting 'inside the gate' the preferred option. The Earthmaker is that tool.**

1.7 Incentives and costs

Each local authority has different waste management issues to address. Some communities will embrace environmentally beneficial change. Others may require financial incentives.

Earthmaker Enterprises has developed strategies to gain widespread support for change.

In many cases the introduction of Earthmakers can achieve costs savings over current disposal methods. It may also become possible to earn carbon credits.

A lease-back funding model has been developed to enable local governments to purchase Earthmakers without up-front capital expenditure – monthly payments are offset by savings.

2. Approaches to organic waste processing

2.1 Landfill burial

Problems related to burying organic waste in landfills include:

- creates methane gas (23x stronger than CO^2) and leachate;
- smell endured by workers and neighbours;
- danger – methane can be explosive when concentrated in an enclosed space;
- carbon emissions from transporting material to a landfill and then processing it;
- wasteful land use.

Converting the methane into electricity in co-generation plants to must be balanced against:

- cost of the plant and its operation, and the extended non-usability of the land;
- escaped methane and carbon emissions produced while generating electricity.

2.2 Sewage system processing

Problems related to in-sink waste disposal units include:

- significant costs and land-use required to re-oxygenate water before it reaches waterways;
- valuable clean water wasted in the process;
- valuable nutrients poured down the drain;
- remaining bio-solids often end up in the landfill.

In-sink disposal systems may have a place in high-rise apartments – if /when the material can be processed into bio-fuels and soil conditioner at a viable cost without net carbon emissions.

2.3 Centralised composting

Problems related to centralised composting operations include:

- difficulty of getting households to separate organic waste;
- reduced incentive when households have to pay to have material taken away and then pay again to buy the resulting compost;
- capital costs, and ongoing expenses of collecting, transporting and processing material;
- carbon emissions from collecting, transporting and processing machinery;
- spontaneous combustion (in windrows) requiring monitoring and means to extinguish;
- contamination – either intentional (people getting rid of toxic stuff) or unintentional (eg: grass clippings from lawns sprayed with weed killer containing Chlopyralid resulting in compost that may distort some plants and is therefore not saleable.)
- difficulty in finding markets to willing to buy the resulting compost.

2.4 Worm farms

Problems related to worm farms include:

- labour intensive – many people give up on them because they require ongoing maintenance, eg: schools experience problems over holiday periods;
- UK Open University research has claimed that red worms emit high levels of nitrous oxide – 296 times more powerful than CO^2; http://www3.open.ac.uk/media/fullstory.aspx?id=11437 .
  This suggestion has been around for over ten years – in May 1998 *The New Scientist* said:

  > Common garden earthworms ooze laughing gas, or nitrous oxide. As a greenhouse gas, the exhalations could contribute to global warming, researchers told last week's meeting of the American Society of Microbiology in Atlanta.
  > http://www.newscientist.com/article/mg15821364.600-laughing-worms.html

While this may seem counter intuitive we have yet to find any serious attempt to refute the evidence published by the UK Open University or *The New Scientist*.

2.5 Home composting

Benefits associated with home composting include:

- reduced methane emissions from landfills;
- reduced collection costs and carbon emissions from transporting and processing material.

Problems related to single bin home composting can include:

- methane gas is emitted unless material is regularly aerated through lifting and turning;
- new material is mixed with old material if /when it is lifted and turned;
- composting is not sustained when households give up if /when it becomes smelly (anaerobic) and /or because trying to do it properly requires too much hard work.

Problems related to rotating drum home composting, apart from its initial cost, can include:

- it is usually stated that only garden waste can be used, ie: no food waste;
- it is a batch production process – material must be stored while waiting for the next batch;
- it requires daily turning to aerate the material and accelerate production.

2.6 The Earthmaker option

Benefits associated with Earthmaker Aerobic Composter include:

- **easy to use** – three stages stacked vertically, so gravity does the hard work – which means households don't give up;
- **aerobic** – new waste material is supported on shelves above the ground and heat, absorbed from the sun through the black domed top and naturally generated by the decomposition process, draws air up through the holes under the material. This adds oxygen to the process so that organic waste breaks down faster while much less methane is produced;
- **aeration is increased** when material loosens as it spills from shelf to shelf;
- **continuous cycle process** – new food and garden waste can be added when convenient without mixing it with the mature mulch or compost which can be removed when needed;
- **faster and easier** – in 2006 the HDRA (now known as Garden Organic) Sustainable Waste Management Team at Ryton in the UK completed a 26 week trial of Earthmaker versus traditional compost bins and concluded that Earthmaker is easy to use, produces compost faster than traditional bins, makes over twice as much ready to use compost as traditional bins over the same period, and is easy to empty. (See Appendix 2)
- **makes excellent compost** – in 2002 tests conducted and supervised by an independent NZ Crown Research Institute*, with nutrient analysis performed by Hill Laboratories Ltd, showed that Earthmaker compost is safe, nutritious, has a very positive effect on plant growth and exceeds the requirements of the NZ Compost Standard.
- **creates a carbon sink** – the www.globalrepair.ca* website reports that the Environmental Protection Agency concludes aerobic composting does not contribute to CO2, CH4, or N2O emissions, the main contributors to greenhouse gas response and global warming, and:
  - any emissions from aerobic composting are considered part of the natural carbon cycle;
  - proper aerobic composting eliminates methane production;
  - aerobic compost creates a "sink"… sequestering (locking up) the carbon in the soil.

  In their paper *The potential role of compost in reducing greenhouse gases* Favoino and Hogg say "the absorption potential of agricultural soils could contribute significantly to constraining growth in greenhouse gas emissions, while also contributing to improvements in soil quality … Typically, life-cycle analyses … tended to obscure the potentially important effect of composting, in which biogenic carbon is held in soils for a period of time before the carbon is released." (Contact us for a copy of the Favoino and Hogg abstract.)

* More on Testimonials and News pages at www.earthmaker.co.nz and www.earthmaker.com.au

3. Tools to change behaviour

3.1 Tools teach faster than education

Giving people effective tools will change behaviour faster than earnest education or the threat of punishment. Examples of tools changing behaviour across many personality types and socio-economic groups are desktop computers, the internet, cell phones and digital cameras.

3.2 Common tools for domestic waste management

The 240 litre 'wheelie bin' was an example of a tool that changed behaviour for the worse – residents filled them up resulting in a significant increase in household waste sent to landfills.

User-pays bags and curb-side recycling bins are tools that have encouraged better behaviour.

Most tools for easily managing domestic organic waste have not encouraged good behaviour:

- Kitchen waste pulverisers consume energy and water then send nutrients to re-oxygenation plants which in turn consume space and energy.
- Kerb-side collection of green waste often excludes food waste, requires energy for transport and processing and is vulnerable to contamination.
- Single bin composters often result in material left to rot in a smelly, anaerobic state creating leachate and methane gas. Many users give up because it is hard to remove compost while leaving unprocessed material behind and they dislike the smell, the mess and the effort.

3.3 Earthmaker – the tool to change behaviour

The Earthmaker Aerobic Composter is a tool that offers the easiest option because:

- food waste and garden waste is added when convenient;
- material is held in the upper chamber where warm air is drawn up through natural convection to assist the aerobic process, thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- pushing material over the edge of the shelf and through to the next chamber achieves the loosening and turning effect of traditional three-bin composting, but without the hard work;
- material reaching ground level has become mulch and, if left, will become friable compost;
- mature material can be easily extracted when required.

The Earthmaker is a tool that can change behaviour for the better.

3.4 **'Give us the tools and we will finish the job'** – Winston Churchill, 1941

An appropriate roll-out strategy tailored to each community will be required. Methods for getting the right tools to households range from distributing them in the same way as wheelie bins to offering vouchers for purchase through retail outlets (with obvious PR and store-traffic benefits) or distribution arrangements arranged by Earthmaker Enterprises.

3.5 Feedback from the frontline

The Australian Capital Territory (ACT) State Government trialled a range of composters and worm farms at schools and found the Earthmaker was the most popular and effective option. By August 2008 Earthmakers were being used in 30 schools and promotion continues as part of their Sustainable Schools programme. The ACT government estimates that schools can reduce their waste by up to 45% by compositing their organics using the Earthmaker.

Earthmaker composters are by far the easiest for schools to use. – Evatt Primary

Earthmakers are the no dig, no smell, no fuss way for schools to recycle their organics. – Holy Spirit School

The full case study can be found on the Testimonials page of the Earthmaker website.

4. Incentives and costs

4.1 Motivating residents

Aerobic home composting can be encouraged through incentives for adopting effective technology and disincentives for using less desirable methods. Aerobic composters could be offered to households at no cost while the cost of less effective methods could be increased.

4.2 Capitation applied to waste management

The model in which a contractor is paid according to the amount of material collected and transported, and then a landfill operator is paid according to the amount of material taken, sends the wrong signals – it is a case of 'the more the better' for a profitable operation.

If contracts were funded on a population basis (ie: capitation – remuneration based on the number of households managed, not tonnage to landfill) it would be in the contractor's best commercial interest to manage waste at source, ie: inside the gate. If the contract allowed for the supply of 'the right tool' for home composting, behaviour would change for the better.

4.3 Equipping households

The fastest way to equip the community with 'the right tool' would be to supply Earthmakers free or subsidised to households who want them – either through contractors or retail outlets.

4.4 Lease-back option

Earthmaker Enterprises has developed a leasing model which allows local bodies to provide composters to their communities without requiring capital expenditure. Monthly lease payments are offset by the savings in reduced organic material having to be collected and processed. Earthmaker Enterprises will devise a lease option tailored to each council's requirements.

4.5 Education

Education could enhance the success of aerobic home composting. Earthmaker Enterprises will work with Councils, schools and community groups to develop education materials.

4.6 Support

As part of the education process, Earthmaker Enterprises is willing to work in partnership by providing dedicated support for the first 12 months. The Earthmaker support person could be the point of contact for customer enquiries and would liaise with schools, community groups and Council officers to ensure the successful implementation of Earthmaker composting.

4.7 Benefit analysis

Earthmaker Enterprises will collaborate with Councils willing to consider purchasing or leasing significant numbers of Earthmaker Aerobic Composters. A questionnaire will form the basis of a preliminary environmental and cost benefit analysis tailored to specific communities.

4.8 Carbon credit potential

The potential for earning carbon credits through aerobic composting is under discussion around the world. Work is needed to identify how this could be applied and managed to the most ecologically sound means of processing organic waste – 'earthmaking' at home.

Appendix 1: Palmerston North City Council research

(Full findings of both studies are available in Power Point format on request.)

A1.1 Attitudinal study

In 2004 a study – *Composting in Palmerston North, A Community Moving towards Waste Minimisation: A Study of Attitude and Behaviour* – found that about two-thirds of households don't compost. The findings included:

Reasons for Composting

- 30% it is good for the environment
- 23% I am a keen gardener
- 18% it is costly to dispose of the garden waste
- 14% it is a responsibility that everyone should undertake
- 9% it saves me money when buying compost
- 6% it is an enjoyable process

Reasons for Not Composting

- 21% I don't have time /energy
- 17% my household wouldn't use the compost
- 17% I have little interest in gardening and such things
- 14% I prefer to buy it ready made
- 12% I don't know how
- 8% it is unsightly /unpleasant
- 7% I have tried to make compost and failed

Supplying the right equipment, e.g.: Earthmaker, overcomes negative issues:

- "I do not have time /energy" – *Earthmaker easy to use – gravity does the hard work*.
- "I cannot use the compost" – *a managed scheme could ensure all compost is used.*
- "I don't know how" – *no special skills needed for Earthmaker*.
- "It is unsightly /unpleasant" – *Earthmaker looks good and aerobic process does not smell*.
- "I have tried and failed" – *cheap single bins require material to be lifted, turned and aerated, so many users experience failure. Earthmaker's 3-bin process makes success easy*.

A1.2 Field trial

An ongoing field trial at Palmerston North, conducted from 2003 to 2004, concluded that Earthmaker:

- was found easy to use;
- worked well in different garden situations;
- generated very good quality compost.
- People were extremely pleased and happy with Earthmaker and the compost produced.
- Participants were conscious of the need to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills.

Analysis demonstrated that it can be cost-neutral for councils to supply an effective, sustainable means of home composting when taking into account:

- volume /weight of compostable household organic waste;
- current cost of the organic component of rubbish collection, disposal and processing;
- costs of collection, disposal and processing organic waste through the sewage system;

– thus enabling the calculation of potential savings over time.

Appendix 2: HDRA research

(Now called Garden Organic www.gardenorganic.org.uk)

Report on trial dated May 2006)

HDRA SUMMARY

The composting of garden and kitchen waste at home has become increasingly more common in the UK. The Earthmaker compost bin has a significantly different design than most home compost bins on the UK market, and this is a report of a trial carried out to test the effectiveness and ease of use of this bin. Three replicates of the Earthmaker bins were trialled alongside three replicates of a control home compost bin. Material was added on a weekly basis in an attempt to simulate the composting behaviour of a typical household. The material was a mixture of garden waste and kitchen waste, including cardboard and paper towels.

The assembly of the Earthmaker bins was found to be moderately easy, scoring on average 3.7 on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 - hard, 5 - easy). The average time of assembly, from boxed product to fully assembled bin was 23 minutes.

The Earthmaker bins scored very highly in the filling assessment. The average score of the 3 replicates was 4.8 (on a scale of 1-5), with no bin scoring less than 4 at each assessment. In comparison the control bins scored an average of 3.9. The Earthmaker bins were a good height and had a decent sized aperture. It was also found that the lid could be rotated to the open position using just one hand.

The transference of material in the Earthmaker bins from stage one to stage two scored well in the trial (3.7 on a scale of 1-hard, 5-easy). The whole process took approximately one minute and did not require much physical strength, but the small size of hole behind the door made the process slightly awkward. The transference of material from stage two to stage three scored moderately well (2.6 on a scale of 1-5). In most cases the transference of material from stage two to stage three was deemed to be awkward. It was found that the process took approximately 5 minutes.

The Earthmaker bins generally scored well when assessed on the ease of emptying the bin. The average score was 3.7 on a scale of 1-5 (1 – hard, 5 – easy). It was found that the hatch was large enough to use a garden fork or spade to access the material, and that because the bins were divided into sections, the more recent, less decomposed material within the bin was prevented from falling down onto the ready compost beneath. The average score was brought down by one of the replicates in which the shelf separating stages two and three had become dislodged from the sides of the bin. This blocked access to some of the material in stage three and made removal impossible without partially disassembling the bin to refit the shelf. The whole process took approximately five minutes.

The quality of compost produced by the Earthmaker bin was better than that of the control bin. There was a much higher average percentage of fully decomposed material in the Earthmaker bins (38%) than in the control bins (15%). The majority of material within the control bins was only partially decomposed, probably as a result of drying out around the edges, whereas the material in the Earthmakers was more homogeneous in terms of moisture content. In addition the percentage reductions in the volumes of material in the Earthmaker bins were consistently higher than the reductions found in the control bins.

Appendix 3: The Earthmaker story

A3.1 Invention and innovation



The Earthmaker Continuous Cycle Composting process was invented by a production design engineer, **Ray Cooper**, in Lower Hutt, New Zealand. Ray grew veggies in the back garden and his wife, Freda, grew flowers at the front. When he researched the state-of-the-art in composting he learned about the classic three-stage process. “Fair enough,” thought Ray, “but it’s going to take up a lot of space, it’ll be unsightly and all the lifting and turning will be ‘hard yakka’! There has to be a better way.”

That night Ray dreamt of a great earthy structure with material cascading from one level to another and gravity doing the hard work. He translated that vision into a structure made from recycled plywood car crates. It worked well but soon rotted away. He built another prototype from marine ply. Freda’s flowers bloomed and Ray’s veggies became a legend in Lower Hutt. Ray built one more big, bulky bin for his daughter and son-in-law, an Auckland chemist.

When Dr Lannes Johnson came upon it c.1993 he was so impressed he set up a company, Prodevco (NZ) Ltd to turn this back yard invention into a manufacturable, marketable product.

A3.2 Design and initial production



Industrial designer Michael Smythe became a co-director and shareholder. The design and development process established that a smaller unit could achieve the same results.

International patents were secured to protect the basic design principle, and international trademark rights were secured to protect the Earthmaker brand.

The first manufactured version was designed and developed as a rotationally cast polyethylene product. It was launched in November 1995 by Waitakere City Mayor **Bob Harvey**. Over the next few years about 4,000 were sold in New Zealand.

A3.3 Product development



The company became Earthmaker Enterprises Ltd and expanded its shareholding. Experience gained from end-user evaluations, and a focus on export, led to a major investment in designing and tooling up for an injection moulded version. This reduced the manufacturing costs, enabled higher volume production and doubled the number that could fit into a container in their knocked-down form. The boxed product was more suited to presenting information to customers and could easily fit into most cars. The improved product reached the market in 2002 and a process of continuous development resulted in a robust product that was export ready by 2005. It now sells in NZ, Australia, UK and USA.

Sample of how Earthmaker can be promoted to ratepayers:

Earthmaker®

the aerobic composter

Composting is the best way to process organic waste, add value to your land, grow a healthy garden and reduce landfill.



Makes composting easy – Earthmaker's patented continuous cycle system lets you add food and garden waste in the top at anytime, move material through without effort and take compost from the bottom when needed.

Gravity does the hard work! –
It's a traditional three-stage process but no heavy lifting or turning is required because the stages are stacked vertically.

Reduces greenhouse gas emissions – unique aerobic process reduces methane and makes compost faster.

Great size (466 litre, 75cm dia, 120cm high) – takes kitchen and garden waste saving money on your rubbish collection and disposal fees.

New Zealand designed and made – and exported round the world.

Easy assembly – comes in a flat pack with Assembly Instructions and a User Guide.



CLEAN & EASY
new waste separated from mature compost

3 BIN PROCESS
aerobic, fast & gravity does the hard work!

GOOD FOR THE PLANET
GREAT FOR THE GARDEN
www.earthmaker.co.nz

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We already have to pay for rubbish bags even though it is ment to be included in our rates. We are classed as rural however i do not think kumeu is now rural. Where should we store our rubbish for another week before it being collected.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Massey for example has food scraps and the little bins all over the road when there is a slight breeze creating more 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?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 it means I'm not paying $40 a fortnight for council rubbish bags

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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: 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 am wondering why we have not invested in a waste to energy plant or more in Auckland City? This would eliminate a huge need for pressure from you into recycling more and trying to make it hard to dispose of our 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: For myself fortnightly is ok, but for larger families weekly is ridiculous! This will cause more dumping of rubbish elsewhere. The food scrap bins are poorly thought out and blow around in the wind. Bad idea, waste to energy plant would eliminate this need.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Surely these can be burnt in a waste to energy plant that Auckland City is desparately in need of!!

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 support this, only beacuse you will get more illegal dumping if you go to fortnightly rubbish 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

Waste to energy plant or more for Auckland asap please.

#2033

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: This makes total sense. I want to see more concrete changes in the legislation and council regulations that will make people (incl me) make slightly less convenient choices so that we can work together to reduce our waste and make a better city.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 see a huge reduction in how much I put in the red rubbbish bin thanks to the food scraps bin. I'd be happy to move to a fortnightly collection tomorrow - I don't want to wait to 2026!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 makes up such a huge part of the city's waste, this sector should absolutely be required to implement better planning and strategies demonstrating reduction in waste, and better stewardship of resources (furhter up the chain - the design 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 sure if punitive measures are the solution but on the other hand we need something better than what we've got. Especially around our rivers, it's so sad to see the stuff dumped in my local awa Whau

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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: 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: The direction of reducing waste, reusing and repairing is idealistic. Reality with the exponential population growth. Waste is going to increase. Current recycling emphasis is also too idealistic with many items deem not recyclable now. Would like to see waste incineration solution to replace land fill option. Advancement in Carbon capture technology will help keep emission low. That is more a sustainable and long term solution than land fill that is harmful to land and prevent better land use.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Maintain the weekly rubbish collection and scrap the food scraps collection entirely. Food scraps collection is another idealistic green washing stance. Not effective and at the same time creating a messy to kerb site with food scraps spilled around and bins toss around. The fund for food scraps collection can be better use elsewhere in terms of waste manaement.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 another unrealistic and wrong solution to the problem. With the ever increasing demand for houses and population growth, landfill is not the answer. A circular and sustainable option like incineration is needed to address this 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Same answer as my response to question 2B. Incineration prevents break down of plastic and leaking microsplastics to 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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: 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: People do not commit to the personal changes they need to make. There has to be a combination of information, incentive and penalty for not doing the best you can in the situation you are 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?

Support

Tell us why: Gahhhh, the used nappy thing. Why do people in this day and age think that rolling up a pile of plastic and human waste and putting it in a rubbish bin is acceptable? There are alternatives. Help people do the right thing. Decrease the available rubbish volume and make sure that people know and understand how they can work within the new limit, as in, fortnightly collections. 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: There are better options than are currently being used by the majority of construction site management. There are many companies already making huge efforts to reduce, recycle, redirect etc their waste. Incentivise this (finanacially as a minimum), regulate suppliers of materials to reduce what will become waste associated with what they supply. Really, really try to make the circular economy real.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 just talk about it as has been happening for years, DO 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: Don't just talk about it as has been happening for years, 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: There are always those who do not participate positively in society, who care nothing for others, for their environment, for the future. Selfish gits will not go away because you have a policy focus. Invest money in tracking them down, forcing them to pay the actual financial cost of their reprehensibly selfish, self involved and uncaring actions. The reduction in the cost to all of the rest of us now, and all future Aucklanders, will balance out the costs of the chase and force model.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2036

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

I work at a large business that produces literally hundreds of cubic meters of waste every month. We separate cardboard, plastic and general waste. The same truck dumps all 3 bins into its single storage and takes it to the landfill.

There is no way you can convince me that I should spend 1 second separating my tiny amount of household waste. Focus on big business before you waste money on food scrap bins.

#2037

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support the proposed WMMP goals. We must consider the whole life of any product, not just its immediate use, but what happens to it when it is no longer useful to us. We need to stop having a "throw it away" attitude, and replace it with a "how to look after it" attitude.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Sounds sensible 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: The household contribution to landfill waste is only 20%. As householders, we can only do so much to assist with the reduction in landfill waste. The Council needs to work closely and meaningfully with the businesses involved in the construction and demolition industries to reduce their significant contribution.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2038

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: This will help reduce waste and improve use of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#2039

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: I support the ways to reduce waste. However I think a lot of a focus is on people, and less on supporting businesses and commercial waste, which should be a higher focus considering 80% of waste comes from 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: I don't support - the rubbish starts to smell very bad and create problems with vermin. We tried to do food scraps and just ended up with mold and horrible smells through our house. I believe reducing rubbish collections would further exacerbate this 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: I think 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?

Other

Tell us why: Whilst on principle I support it - just like I support reducing most waste, I think that we need better ways of recycling and collecting. More bins just clutters the area and confuses

people rather than actually reucing waste. Promote ways of reducing waste before it gets into the 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: I re-use water bottles and containers where possible. I would return those I don't need if it was available. I also think companies should be more responsible for their 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: Support - but stop taking away public rubbish bins. I need to be able to do the right thing easily, not making it harder.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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: 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: My opposition to fortnightly collection is not a quantity issue. It is around hygiene and smell. While I have my own compost and chickens etc so do not use the food recycling I see why that's seen as a solution to rubbish smelling. Unfortunately with the recent clarification around packaging which can and cannot be added to recycling we now find that more of the packaging we previously thought were recycling now go into the rubbish bin. In the summer months these can be very smelly and attract flies. It is not realistic to wash all rubbish you are putting in the bin. This is never going to happen. Food waste is only part of the solution. Weekly collections make this manageable and I also believe reducing collections will cause more illegal dumping as the idiots struggle to put their rubbish out now and fewer collections will make it even 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: Recycling commercial waste would happen more if it wasn't considered cheaper to just dump it. Building sites would separate timber etc if there were free ways for them to dispose/recycle the waste but at the moment it's easier to throw it in the skip. Recycling is something everyone will do but you need sites to easily send the material to, to make it easy and cheap. I used to like the old bottle banks but they became fewer and fewer until no longer having any around 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?

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 grew up when milk and coke came in bottles and supermarkets used paper bags. We allowed industry to flood the country with plastic which only increased their profit. I support making the use of glass over plastic more cost effective by a levy on plastic single use containers. Glass is infinately recyclable and business should be encouraged to go back to glass bottles that can be returned for credit or bottlebank.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Add staff and toughen up. It won't stop otherwise if they don't get prosecuted more. The great unwashed feel entitled to just throw their rubbish away anywhere. My street gets rubbish bags dumped 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

#2041

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2042

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 am confused. Can someone please tell a 50 year Auckland City Council rate payer where EXACTLY is Tamaki Makaurau. Show me the area covered by Tamaki Makaurau so I know if I am involved. Please do not come back with "This is Auckland" because it is not'

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Food scraps DO NOT make up 41% of the rubbish in my rubbish bin so please do not tell me that it does'

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#2043

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Mahurangi Wastebusters Trust

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: We strongly support the direction of this plan. 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.

We appreciate Auckland Council's commitment to invest in education and behaviour change (in house and by external providers) 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.

The WMMP outlines how some waste to energy facilities are being used to treat waste materials including anaerobic digesters in Reporoa, 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.

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.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: 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: 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 and to move towards reusable packaging systems. We would like to see this approach to source reduction consistently applied across all the priority waste 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:

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 reduction, reuse and right to repair”.

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 submission for comments on expanding Action 6.4 Priority Waste Advocacy regarding inclusion of plastics and microplastics, overreliance on single use packaging, advocacy for a strong global plastics treaty.

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 emissions 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 results 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 the 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 schemes 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: 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.

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.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2044

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?

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?

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2045

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Love this and agree it should be prioritised.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 am confused why I don't see mention of refrigerants, since they have the greatest emission potential of everything on that list. Looking at the Drawdown book, properly disposing of refrigerants is mentioned as the greatest thing we can do to reduce global emissions.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Love 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 support this but only for illegal dumping - not for littering.

Commercial pollution is a much bigger problem than personal 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

#2046

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The waste stream from the construction sector could be virtually eliminated overnight with better regulation of the industry. Sorting waste at site would make a massive difference in reducing the quantity of waste. This would add some costs to building but I would like to see some action 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: Treated timber, plasgterboard, plastics and polystyrene would be other good materials to focus on as they make up the majority of waste at building sites.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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 think ongoing subsidies of services to the Hauraki Gulf Islands are required to ensure that rubbish is not illegally dumped or pile up o the islands which all represent SEA's

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Other

Tell us why: As above

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Other

Tell us why: As above

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Other

Tell us why: As above

4. Any other comments

#2047

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: very important issue and to keep Aucklanders constantly trained on good modern practices

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: sanitary items and odours of items that can't be composted or separated are an . Also Aucklanders won't adjust very well to 2 weekly collections for rubbish. They struggle to coupe 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: go to start somewhere as it is so huge and Council can take the lead

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2048

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Cockle Bay Residents and Ratepayers Association

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 support the overall goals but are unsure about the processes to reach 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Looking at many of the rubbish bins in our street it is evident that they do not have capacity for a fortnightly connection. The proposed mitigation measures are just not sufficient. We see risks of increased fly tipping and unauthorized 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)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 likely to become a bigger problem if Council implements a system of 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

#2049

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Currently, my neighbours' bins are overflowing and they actively seek out other people's bins to throw their rubbish into. In addition to this, they leave their rubbish on the kerbside! Everyone adds to this growing pile of rubbish (illegal dumping), which shows that current levels of rubbish collection is insufficient so reducing it to fortnightly collections will mean a worse result and a worse sight to behold.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2051

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More soft plastics recycling facilities. Higher user-pays levies on wheelie bin/gen 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 am less than six weekly. Lift levies for private weekly providers to level playing field to reduce gen waste 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?

Support

Tell us why: Whole supply chain needs to take responsibility for it's 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: Focus on value for money and healthier 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Use your bylaw and facilities contract rules. But don't let us become a waste exporter.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 was a huge problem when we lived in Mangere. Support more enforcement/compliance but need to find more innovative solutions

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Use your regulatory powers. Be brave. Let the lawyers manage the resistance. Community will back you.

#2052

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Generally speaking things are heading in the right direction , but I think you should retain weekly rubbish pick up, it gives people a choice and particularly in Summer when the food bins get very hard to manage.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 reduced the frequency for putting out our general rubbish bin since the food waste bin was introduced but it's not always possible to use it if you are away or long weekends disrupt the cycle. Having the option for weekly is a good thing.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 to see business contributing solutions, but I think council could do more to actively assist sampler businesses to source options for recycling their waste. Eg plastic wrap, plastic strapping. I see a lot of this going into skip bins because there is no known outlet to send these 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: Back to the old days when bottles earnt 5 cents for everyone returned and cashed in.

Think about milk in glass bottles, not plastic, so many are disposed of very single day!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 going to be essential as there will be an increase in 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

#2053

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 agreed that manufacturers should be responsible for all packaging they produce.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Should include kerbside recycling bin checks so people only put recycle material in 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

#2054

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I think this is fine as long as larger bins are available as 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#2055

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Generally support initiative but not at extra cost to 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?

Tell us why: Support, but could end up being the wrong plan for certain demographic areas, with a higher proportion of large families, low recycling motivation and waste management habits. This could lead to odour and rodent problems due to rubbish sitting around too 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?

Support

Tell us why: Much potentially useful material goes to waste. Collect construction waste and encourage grassroots action allowing people to go through the waste and take, recycle or use what they can with the remainder going to landfill or other facility.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Explore ways to use these waste for profit

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Why not bring back container deposit schemes where used bottles cans etc get a 10c refund when returned clean.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: In the main this is a very good way of local unofficial recycling! Only untidy rubbish dumping should be investigated.

Why not provide a place where people can take clean reusable stuff and others can collect and use or recycle what they want. Leftover rubbish is then taken to landfill.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2056

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 food scams remains 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2057

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Water is a resource and should be treated as such

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Fine for us. Am option to get a weekly collection will be needed for 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: Packaging is incredibly broad category. We will get more waste if we don't have proper 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: A great idea but the current govt seems immune to good 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2058

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Can you imagine what will happen, 2 weeks of waste such a nappies, food wrappers, etc. This will lead to increase of rats, smell from the bins et.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Hell yes, This was a great scheme when were at scouts, get 5cents per bottle/can

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: To stop people dumping household rubbish in what few bins they have left.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2059

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 is the way to go. Pressure on business to reduce packaging 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: Outrageous. Do not do this it will create a health hazard with dumping when Collections are missed especially for larger families or families with babies. We have dogs and the idea of having to keep bags of poo for 2 weeks is unacceptable. Terrible 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: Would need more info to 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: Great idea target 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?

Other

Tell us why: Support only if collection is weekly. Moving to a rates model would also help with 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

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: My family (and every person I have spoken to of over 30 people), do not support the change from weekly to fortnightly rubbish collection. It will result in dumping, incredible inconvenience and further reduce public trust in public organisations. Absolutely we do not support going from weekly to fortnightly 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: My family (and every person I have spoken to of over 30 people), do not support the change from weekly to fortnightly rubbish collection. It will result in dumping, incredible inconvenience and further reduce public trust in public organisations. Absolutely we do not support going from weekly to 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: While living in Germany I saw how well returning glass bottles works. It's insane that we don't do 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: We are sick of threats of fines, everyone knows they don't work and are aimed at revenue generation. If there is anymore taxation and fining, I think people are close to overthrowing the 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

#2061

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Weekly rubbish collections should be maintained.

To discourage litter, the number of rubbish bins in parks and streets should be increased

Continue wit

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 is a significant reduction in service provision to households yet this is targeting only a part of only 20% of the landfill 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: Because this is targeting the largest portion of what 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?

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: This is an issue that needs to be addressed at the national level rather than on a local basis.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 did not see anything about provision of more street and park rubbish bins to encourage people not to litter. We can say all sorts of things about what individuals should do, but we still see people littering. Provision of street and park rubbish bins is a positive step. Increasing fines is a negative 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

#2062

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: A change towards training people to sew would help. I work in an op shop where many items of clothing could be continued to be used by the first owner if they had simple sewing skills for repair and maintenance. This would need a change of school curriculum to prioritise make and mend skills. In our local scouting groups and schools more educational time is spent on ideological education than on basic skills such as carpentry (useful for make and mend as well as hobbies which have less plastic and e-waste than is currently popular.)

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 use the food scraps bin. I can now make a plastic rubbish bag last for 4-5 weeks. The problems associated with the food scraps bin include the high cost of compostable bags and the incomplete emptying of the bins that makes the bins not pleasant to deal 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: Reusing concrete and such rubble should be a priority, and reducing unnecessary demolishing of buildings. This of course demands a different attitude - most people want something shiny and new rather than improving the old 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: In the past, fishmongers and butchers wrapped fish/meat in paper. Women did shopping with cane baskets, not plastic bags. But the change is driven by a lifestyle change of less time to do the household shopping because women are out working hard to pay bills. Plastic packaging supports a modern lifestyle. It may not be possible to go back to a slower way of life.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Plastic bottles are a relatively new invention. Let's go back to recyclable glass and tin.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: At my local bus stop, the bin has been removed. Therefore irresponsible people leave items on the bus stop bench, like pizza boxes and scraps of pizza, encouraging rats etc. I am not sure that instant fines will have an impact on that sort of behaviour because it is hard to catch people in the act.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

My father made our lounge furniture out of wood and the squab cushions were sewn by my mother. This was driven by necessity, but they had been trained in woodwork and sewing in their childhood and teen years. It is all very well encouraging ideological changes by putting things like "zero waste" values into kids' minds, but you have to give them skills to support the ideas. Also, if 125,000 new immigrants are being brought in to NZ per year, their education on these ideas/ skills may be lacking, and cause problems by lacking the will to implement and/or understand all the recycling ideas. I have a neighbour who is a Filipino immigrant who puts disposable nappies out in the recycling. We need a reversion to using reusable nappies, but how do you do that without enabling women to stay home and care for their babies without the pressure to make money to survive and pay bills? Try honouring those women who choose to stay home and therefore have time to shop daily (no plastic packaging necessary) and it might turn the tide.

#2063

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?

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: We can do a LOT better with our recycling and land fill avoidance

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Council is removing rubbish bins everywhere - the areas that my kids and I picnic at often have no bins now (recently removed) so it's a hypocritical to then want to crack down on 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

#2064

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 support waste minimisation but the Councils direction will increase waste. Moving for instance to collections only every 2 weeks will increase waste, as more people will illegally dump rubbish in local reserves or put beside other bins and so on

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 really is one of the dumbest ideas ever foisted on people by Council. I own 6 residential properties in the city. a bin has been provided for each (with people coming onto my properties without permission to deliver them, in one case a long way up a drive), none of which are used by my family or tenants. Conversely none were delivered to commercial properties, one requested one, so I gave them one of mine. We have composted and practiced waste minimalisation all our lives.

Now Council want to deliver compost bins to the large (100 + apartments each) buildings we manage. We have applied for exemption from the scheme but our request has been rejected. We put a compost bin in one building 5 years ago and have a twice weekly collection. Despite this Council wish to charge us for two more bins, where one is rarely used. This is clearly only a revenue gathering exercise and far from being carbon negative will increase carbon production by using additional bins (2 x 240L + one small one per apartment) and increasing vehicle visits unnecessarily.

If commercial buildings (even small single occupier ones) are exempted, why are multi unit dwellings not exempted?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Whereas I support this and recycle and reuse as much material as possible, I cannot see how having a policy but no implementation details helps.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Again I support in theory but practice is lacking.

For instances one of the major waste components in the buildings we manage is soft plastics but other than taking our personal use ones to a collection bin in a supermarket. we have no way of recycling them.

A major waste (even strangely in one of the apartment buildings we manage) is green waste from the gardens but we have no way of dealing with this other than in the general waste collection. Again at my own home and that of my deceased parents, our major waste component is vegetation. Last week I took a trailer load to the RTS (200kg). It would be cheaper but far less environmental for me to turn my properties into concrete jungles that do not reduce water runoff, do not provide food and habitat for birds and insects and do not promote biodiversity but the Council proposals are going to force me to do this. Already in my own occupied property and that of my parents, neighbours throw their green waste over the fence into our properties. If you want to do something, have a war against palm trees, as a lot of this is their fronds (and the leaves of a Norfolk Pine we supported a neighbour trying to remove but Council vetoed 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?

Other

Tell us why: Wonderful in theory but will not work.

PS: I remember my time in the scouts doing annual bottle drives and also getting refunds from taking some bottles to the local dairy.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 wonderful in theory and woeful in impletmentation.

e.g. one of the buildings we manage is in Vogel Lane in the CBD. This is the worst kept street in the CBD but requests for maintenance and complaints are ignored or rather bounced between Council, AT and watercare, as well as Wilson Parking.

Note to that there is a liquor ban their but other than putting up an ignore sign, council do nothing and so we need to complain to the Police. Hello! It is hard enough to get Police to attend to robberies and they certainly do not have the resources to respond to complaints about drinking.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 yet another example of Council empire building and wasting ratepayer money.

See attached a picture of a full bin of refuse (one of two in the building). Opposite it are two recycling bins and immediately to the left is a compost bin (240L). Clearly most of the residents do not sort and nothing the council will do will change this.

Instead you are creating a bureaucracy and will waste money and resources.

I have asked for proof that the compost trial and rollout work but no hard data have been provided. Now you are running this out to apartment buildings, WITHOUT A SINGLE TRIAL PILOT STUDY.


150G NET

#2065

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Absolutely support waste minimisation focus on producers and those that profit from selling single use products that end up in landfill.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2066

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: Make it easier to drop off small metal items such as old pots for recycling. At present they cannot go in the recycling bin so end up in 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?

Support

Tell us why: It still should be pay as you go. Each pick up charged. We currently are very careful and put our bin out every 4 weeks. Now we will be charged for fortnightly pick up so we will fill the bin up rather than making the effort to recycle 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: Looking at any building site it seems that zero effort is made to separate and sort the waste. Untreated boxing timber is mixed with plastic, cardboard, gib, plumbing pipes and sometimes 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 have gone backwards on this now that the recycling limited to plastics 1,2 and 5 and no lids. A lot more plastic is going in the rubbish now. They should not be able advertise an item as recyclable if it is not possible. All plastic bottles/containers that are not 100% recyclable (including the lid) in NZ should have a warning by label stating that. This would help people make better choices - e.g cans and glass.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 seems to be getting worse since the inorganic collection is so restrictive 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

You should be moving to pay as you go like on the North Shore. This encourages people to carefully recycle and use the compost bins etc. moving to a rate based fee is a terrible step backwards.

#2067

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: for individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi unit dwellings this wont work as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish 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?

Support

Tell us why: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers

it shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

#2068

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: A change I would like to see is the approach in which we are looking at this matter, instead of focusing on reducing waste, we find better ways of sorting it so it can be more reusable.

It seems the entire focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

An example of this would be that plastic used to package chicken, which we will never find a solution for. It will be going to landfill as it is contaminated, which is getting increasingly more expensive due to the landfill levy. A solution we could look at for this example would be some sort of waste 2 energy 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

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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?

Other

Tell us why: I feel this may be suitable for individual households. However, apartments or multi-unit dwellings I feel it wont work as well, as there are other factors at play. Such as common/shared rubbish 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:

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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?

Other

Tell us why: I like the idea of this but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why: It does not shift the cost to the producers, it shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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

The draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

#2069

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 agree with rubbish being collected once a fortnight. All around me I see rubbish bins full to overflowing and once a week is very necessary. Rubbish gets very smelly if left too long before being collected.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 very smelly and would be ringing rats to our lovely properties.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 do not know much about rubbish from Construction and demotition 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: We need to keep rubbish out of our properties as it does get smelly, bring rats

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 tidier city

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 believe it is almost criminal for people to litter and the only way is to really fine with very large 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

I do not know anything about this question

#2070

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Instead of focusing on reduction of waste why cant we just get better at sorting it so it can be reused.

It seems that the whole focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

For example we are never going to find a solution to plastic used to package chicken, this is contaminated and has to go to landfill, which is increasingly expensive due to the landfill levy. A solution for this example would be some kind of waste 2 energy 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?

Other

Tell us why: for individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi unit dwellings this wont work as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish 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?

Other

Tell us why: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers

it shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

#2071

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: 'I do not support this:

-Will rates be reduced as collections go to fortnight

-With collections going to fortnight, will there be a temporary removal of the exchange cost we must pay to get a bigger bin so we have enough space for 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

#2072

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Focus on reusing and recycling, be better at sorting 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?

Other

Tell us why: For stand alone houses this would work, but for bigger developments and apartment buildings this wont work as there are rubbish rooms and common waste 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?

Other

Tell us why: There needs to be a more balanced response from council, both deal with the issue and educate not focus overly on educating.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Get the infrastructure right, dont pass the cost to users,

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Re Standardising the ability for multi unit dwellings: Use the old Auckland Council region opt out process for multi unit dwellings as a basis for a standardised model.

#2073

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There needs to be very clear communication on what can and cant be recycled because when people are not sure they stop making the 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: Auckland is not ready for this maybe in 10yeara

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#2074

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#2075

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: fortnightly collection will cause more trash and overspills in the community , the "old food" containers are knocked over by a small wind and are always blowing over . Its the organic waste that powers the tip sites (ie redvale) and workd well. Go out and look . Getting rid of the Bins on streets , bad 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: blows over , makes more mess , we are not geographically like the small towns that have tried this ... bit like rhe Post office and the buggy fiasco , sounds a good idea where someone else has tried it but different environment to deal 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?

Other

Tell us why: the separating of what plastic etc needs better process and easy identification by public , ie get the manufacturers to stamp with an identifier thats easily recognised.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 generally , but put the public bins back else it will get worse and its us joe public that gets the abuse if we ask someone not to litter , not the academic that thought it a good idea sat in their office.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2076

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I agree that preventing waste is the most important thing.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 put our bin out even less than fortnightly so support that. Would also support different rate costs for different sized 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: There needs to be a bigger cost associated with disposing of waste so that people look to not create the waste in the first place. That or some kind of incentive not to use 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 increasing the cost for waste products. People should pay the full cost of a the life cycle of an object.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2077

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2078

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Not practical. Hinges on controversial foodscraps system which have poor participation. Pushing through would further polarize sentiment on how waste should be dealt with.

“Have your say” participants are not a representative sample of the population. Majority of community views Auckland council decision-making as unaccountable and undemocratic.

Education is needed, not mandate.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland’s total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Tonedeaf on systemic impacts of poor decision-making upon consumer goods inflation

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 fines for business should be a % calculation, like a tax, which scales with business size.

A $10000 is a drop in the ocean for a large enterprise.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2079

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: 1-savings

2-wont affect the huge amount of fly tipping around Papakura (from businesses and individuals)

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Pointless as a lot of it already ends up at the road side. This proposal will make it more difficult will only exacerbate the 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2080

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: As long as food scraps is 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: Obviously - most of the waste is 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 cost will still be born by ratepayers - just different 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

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2081

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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 family of 6 (2 adults, 4 children) with 2 children still in nappies. Despite using both recycle and food scrap bins efficiently, we absolutely would not cope with only fortnightly collection of a bin full of stinky nappies. Previously we've been able to use the yellow bags to 'top up' our rubbish if we've missed a week, but now there are no alternatives available. Horrible idea that removes choice from 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?

Other

Tell us why: If t C&D waste does not go to landfill, where will it go? Very few building waste recycling options exist.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 could have been managed better by REFUSING to remove several publish rubbish bins from our local area 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

#2082

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#2083

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Mcentral Apartments

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: Instead of focusing on reduction of waste why cant we just get better at sorting it so it can be

reused.

It seems that the whole focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of

developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

For example we are never going to find a solution to plastic used to package chicken, this is

contaminated and has to go to landfill, which is increasingly expensive due to the landfill

levy. A solution for this example would be some kind of waste 2 energy 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?

Other

Tell us why: For individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi unit dwellings this wont work

as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish 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?

Other

Tell us why: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers

It shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is

very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.
The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.
It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

#2084

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 don't believe all recycling is picked up put of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rubbish collection once a fortnight is ideal for small households but for family size ones rubbishis gonna 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?

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?

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 will always litter and I don't think they are actually foned

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#2085

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Instead of focusing on reduction of waste why cant we just get better at sorting it so it can be reused.

It seems that the whole focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

For example we are never going to find a solution to plastic used to package chicken, this is contaminated and has to go to landfill, which is increasingly expensive due to the landfill levy. A solution for this example would be some kind of waste 2 energy 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?

Other

Tell us why: for individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi unit dwellings this wont work as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish 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?

Other

Tell us why: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers

it shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

#2086

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less general 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?

Support

Tell us why: Encouraging people to reduce their daily 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: Re-use C & D as much as 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: Cut the landfill rubbish as much 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: Money wise as well besides environmental protection

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2087

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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

#2088

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Waste centre's needs to keep harmful waste separate from rest of the waste.I worked for I cleaning company back in the day and the waste centre's mixed everything with timber dust and send to landfill.we as rate payers do ouer bid but the waste centre's don't care.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 be more rubbish dumping on side of roads.the food waste bins a waste of money and rates go up,just using this as a nother way to grab money from hard working people.less services from council but have to pay more in 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: Where do you think the construction waste will go then.ones again on the side of the roads.ilegal dumping.it is already very expensive to take waste to waste centre.the waste centre's need to do beter with the ceperation of different materials.we pay for the service but looks like they want to do less for more money.this hole thing is a money grabbing steam .

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Money grabbing sceam.higher rates for all this services.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: All in all the waste centre's support to do that instead they mix everything together.no wunder the landfill is a desaster

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 will not work.people dump at night time.not cost effective to put up cameras.make it easier for rabish to be removed from sites.no.exstra charges.tjats why there is illegal dumping.to 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Waste centre's need to do there job,that they are getting paid for to keep different waste separate.and deal.with that.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 traying to grab money from hard working people and start deliver a service that rate payers pay for.

#2089

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Not going to fortnightly because this will cause alot of 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: Okay not everyone is a rate payer some are renters. So landlords won't be happy to pay for this. Should be user pays.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Take up least space 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**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Needs addressing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 not they do it 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: Fair enough.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

No

#2090

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Glen Innes Business Association

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 notice there is no mention of rubbish collection of Auckland Council bins in commercial areas. Here in Glen Innes we work very hard to keep the environment clear of rubbish and have significantly reduced illegal dumping through the installation of CCTV cameras to capture number plates. A reduced commercial collection of rubbish will mean people will dump their rubbish in our service lanes.

A survey of 18 businesses in our town centre revealed that they all say reduced collection of Auckland Council skip bins is a bad thing, with many added that their small bins are not big enough 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 already enjoy the rewards of working with Steve Jardine (Auckland Council Enforcement Officer, Waste Solutions / Infrastructure and Environmental Services). When we are able to capture number plates of illegal dumpers we supply these to Steve Jardine for follow up. Removing Auckland Council rubbish bins in our parks has not worked, people are leaving their rubbish where the bin was.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2091

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: A tip / recycling centre re-established in Wellsford

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: That suits city areas only and not us on remote rural farm. We don't need food scraps recycling and certainly will refuse to pay for that service as ALL our food scraps are either fed to animals or composted

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 outrageous seeing the volumes of waste seen generated on building sites currently

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 it must be made easier for soft plastics to 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2092

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support but concerned about dumping of waste in the natural environment as a result and the plans around 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: Particularly advocating for products to have attached lids, given the recycling 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: Keen to focus on the 'collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas' as I'm concerned that some communities cannot afford fines and its not the right 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

#2093

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: If, for some reason, putting the bins out is missed there will be 4 weeks of accumulated refuse to deal with at people's houses which, in most cases, is not an option and would lead to rodent infestations.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2094

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Body Corporate BC 172048, 171 Hurstmere Rd, Takapuna, Auckland 0622

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: Inorganic waste should be better screened to ensure reusable/repurposed items are simply not crushed in the rubbish truck and disposed of in the land fill

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 an apartment building and this course of action is impractical due to the available space and building infrastructure constraints.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 in principle but I suspect implementing any solution is going to increase the construction compliance and 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: Does packaging include polystyrene ??

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 principle but I suspect implementing any solution is going to increase producer costs which will just 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: Bigger fines need to be implemented as a deterrent but this is useless unless the enforcement agency is not resourced to carry this 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

N/A

#2095

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Need more support for households that use disposable nappies or medical waste as they wont be able to wait fortnightly for 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?

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

#2096

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Great way to divert 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?

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: Make it easier for people to dispose of their junk 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

#2097

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Establish where the rubbish is coming from and direct proportionate attention accordingly.

Focus more on prevention of rubbish creation as well as 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: Once each two weeks is fine.

Charge a higher amount for larger bins for those who require them.

"Cost savings passed onto ratepayers" - YES, DIRECTLY. This will align the incentives correctly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Shocking how little building material is recycled in NZ compared with say the UK. Speak to the demolition people who have worked in those countries. They'll tell you our situation is dire.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Focuses on prevention and on the things that matter. Protection of the environment is a priority, far, far ahead of "climate 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?

Support

Tell us why: Incentives must be introduced to encourage producers to use less packaging, more recyclable materials, etc. Focus on source, not just intermediaries and end-users.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Must be consequences for this behaviour. No exceptions or special treatment on the basis of need, ethnic background or any other factor.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2098

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 it 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: Hardy anyone puts the food bin 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: There is more buildings coming down.

Why isn't the wood / timber being used for fire wood

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 deal with 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: Bring in the cash back for bottles cans / glass containers . Gives adults / kids some extra 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?

Other

Tell us why: It's not 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?

Support

Tell us why: Use the waste for heating .

Supermarkets and food manufacturers need to look at how much plastic they are using

4. Any other comments

Supermarkets and food manufacturers need to look at how much plastic they are using

#2099

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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Our household of two families already fill a large rubbish bin weekly, if it changed to fortnightly we would have an overflow of rubbish waiting to be collected the next week. This is on top of using both the recycling and compost bins correctly.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): BC384099

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:

Council has for many years not developed the infrastructure, and at one point in time sent waste to China, and existing infrastructure was run down.

More importantly, if the council focused on banning the the use of all single use plastics, this would have a greater impact.

Again all the focus is on the end user and not on the manufacturer, producer, retailer, etcetera.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again all the focus is on the end user and not on the manufacturer, producer, retailer, etcetera.

For individual houses on a street this would be fine, but for large apartment and multi unit developments this does not work for many reasons. We are 113 units and the service the council provides is totally in adequate, we currently have an excellent service from a private contractor that removes general waste daily and recyclables three times per week. 113 units is equivalent to a whole street and there are factors such as size of common area rubbish room. we have 6 general waste bins collected daily, and 7 recycling bins/sacks three times a week, there is no way we could accommodate 84 general waste bins to be put out fortnightly, and 42 recycling 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?

Other

Tell us why: Partially support, but again the focus is on the end 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: Again all the focus is on the end user.

The current council inorganic annual collection and organic weekly collection are totally inadequate for a 113 multi unit development, and there is no opt out of this service, we could use the same money charged for all units and have multiple inorganic collections throughout the year with a private collector, it is not as though each unit has a back yard to store stuff, not all resident change beds, televisions, etc all at the same time and are already paying private contractors to remove items in addition to the council inorganic charge. It seems council wants one rule to suit all properties and collect all the money and provide minimal or no 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 CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Partially support, but this will not ban single use plastics.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 should be no illegal dumping of rubbish, however with the proposed council plan there will be more illegal dumping, as it makes it so difficult on the end user 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 previous draft plan had talked about standardizing the ability for multi-unit developments to opt out of the refuse targeted rate, however this has not happened and we cannot even opt out of the council organic and inorganic targeted rates and use a much superior service.

Council does not provide a suitable service, it seems council determines what is a suitable service, but in no way compares to the standard of service private contractors can provide within the targeted rate cost.

It appears that the council solely wants to increase its rateable revenue regardless of the suitability of the service provided by council.

#2101

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I think it would be useful to be able to refil products at supermarkets to help to reduce the one use plastics/containers

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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?

Support

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2102

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2103

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): New Ground Capital Limited

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: food scrap bins don't work and end up littering the streets 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?

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

The draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate. This is essential but Council are assessing the opt out incorrectly.

Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when its obvious that a service by private contractors would work better - in fact is the only way it can work.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a suitable service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person. The council can not service multi dwelling developments period and these should allowed opt out in their own discretion.

#2104

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 isn't achievable, there will always be waste and with an increasing population and world of throw away appliances and and cheaply made products plus your 80% waste coming from commercial along with your unknown metrics around a lot of it.

Making it more difficult to dispose of waste isn't eliminating it, look at the huge increase of illegal dumping unless real issues are addressed, like making it easier to recycle soft plastics, even making it easier for building sites to give away many of their off cuts etc rather than just throwing them in the jumbo bin, this could go for many companies also.

Services being removed like the Hazmobile stations that we had haven't helped, aside from hide the problems and create illegal dumping.

Handing out food scrap bins and making us pay for them isn't encouraging people to compost them at no cost to anyone, yet you drive diesel trucks around the streets now polluting the enviroment rather than rewarding people who make changes and are already composting...

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 hold waste is 20% of waste going to mixed refuse centres, more focus should be put on the other 80% of commercial waste and you are only proposing to try cut house hold was by 15% so only -3% of the total 20% for how much saving to each house hold, 50% of the cost charged in current rates? I don't think so.

If you moved to fortnightly collection you should have an option for people to dispose of overflow rubbish, maybe a council bag that can be dropped off to a bin at a transfer station?

You will need to encourage responsible rubbish disposal by providing options, otherwise you will get a rise in waste dumped in parks, beaches, rivers etc.

Look what happens when you remove 30% or park rubbish bins and this is cleared daily... what you are doing isn't working.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 needs attention and probably many ways to divert from landfill and have products recycled of 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: Give better alternatives than small green bins that blow all over the place and don't encourage composting 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: I believe other countries have this type of system, just don't blow the budget setting it up

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Provide better alternatives to prevent the dumping in the first place, i.e re introduction of inorganic collection(not the booking system) and Hazmobile, funded by the reduction in illegal dumping clean 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


ALLPRESS

#2105

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: The council is simply trying to provide less services to the rate payers whilst it is actually charging us more in targeted rates. It's a highly cynical policy.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 has been shown to increase infestations of insects and rodents in many other jurisdictions throughout the world. It will increase illegal dumping and It is yet another cynical cash grab from the rate payers of Auckland and MUST not change from the current 7 day cycle.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 only support the focus on microplastics packaging and toxic waste. Collecting food scraps from residents is a complete waste of time and our money and should be stopped immediately.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 oh why dos the council keep re-inventing the wheel and wasting more money. Beverage container return should be included as a part of the fortnightly 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Only support instant fines for illegal dumping. We do not need or want Geitapo services wandering around fining ordinary citizens for dropping a cigarette butt.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 must do more with less and that means NO MORE targeted rates which are just rates rises in disguise. The council must stop meddling with ordinary citizens lives and stop following the WEF agenda. Co2 is necessary and actually good for the planet, without C02 plant life will die and so will humanity. The council should look internally to minimise waste and get rid of officers that spy on citizens parking habits, build speed bumps everywhere that actually increase pollution, and incentivise illegal dumping by moving the rubbish collection to fortnightly. Zero waste is a fantasy and the council makes itself look stupid promoting such a policy.

#2107

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: The food scraps service is a fantastic initiative. I do think it is very important to consider biohazardous wastes - particularly thinking of indoor cat waste (very important considering the protection of our biodiversity goals as well), which can't be disposed of down toilets but does create odour and nuisance in outdoor bins for 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?

Support

Tell us why: Construction and demolition waste contributes a very large percentage of landfill waste and commercial waste. Greatly support reducing this 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: Yes, please bring back beverage container return 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

#2108

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2110

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Emerge Aotearoa Housing Trust

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: While we support this in principle, this relies heavily on the end user instead of focusing on developing better methods for dealing with waste. Reduction will also only take things so far - there will always be waste. We need to plan and provide options for turning waste into energy.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 fine for individual households that are motivated to sort and reduce waste. It does not work for multiple household situations or for those in low income housing, for whom this is not a priority.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 develop sound methods for dealing with these waste 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: However, it is most likely the cost of this for producers will end up with consumers, increasing cost of 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

The draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate. However, the implemented process has made it very difficult to opt out and this needs greater consideration as a viable option. There are many complexes with multiple units where Council collection of multiple different purpose bins is not practical nor suitable for the residents or neighbourhood. The determinant of this is often built into resource consenting processes for units where it is not practical for Council collection. Once determined, the owner should be able to easily opt out of Council collection and the associated service and rates charges. For existing complexes where Council collection is also impractical, there should be an application process allowing owners to opt out and not pay the service and rating charge.

This is an important area for consideration, as residential housing across Auckland city intensifies. The set up of household refuse collection will need to adapt and flex with this kind of growth.

#2111

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Difficult to see how council can influence whether materials can be redesigned, reused or repaired. If that were the case we'd have a lot less cardboard packing around products, especially things sold in hardware stores.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 was poorly thought through. The bins are flimsy and blow all over the place and they discourage people from composting. Now council is trying to force the question by moving to fortnightly collections which is a cost saving initiative, not a rubbish reduction one. Pay attention to older people down long drives (like me!) who battle with their bloody bins 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: How to enforce? Does council have a waste minimisation deal linked to consenting for building works? If not, why 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: Needs enforcement to make it happen. Also council needs to clamp down on rip off so called waste removal people. We had one guy come to take away some rubish and a fortnight later got called by a guy in Titirangi who had a couple of bags of our rubbish dumped in his bush. Fortunately we were able to propvide details of the so-called rubbish "service" and the guy got 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

#2112

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Go seamlessly to collect rubbish, not bothering residents unduely

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: what's the plan?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 above

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 they can have a 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: what's the plan?

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2113

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Commonsense

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 should be able to have a weekly collection. Some of us don't mind fortnightly - some need 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: I would like to see more consequences for Developers who pollute and destroy the areas they move into. We have one on 51 Sylvan Crescent who has dumped into the creek on multiple occasions and the red tape to get them to take ownership for this has been unacceptable. We have only managed to have them fined once despite knowledge and witnesses (no video or. photos) of them doing it. They also ruined our street with their heavy vehicles and caused thousands of dollars damage to our street. Sylvan Crescent. Our street has more developments proposed and I am very concerned that other developers do the same. I want them to understand their responsibility to leave the neighbourhood in a state fit for residents not just the entry way to their development. They have also blocked footpaths, parked hazardously, dumped rubbish not only in drains but on land also.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 want the council to up their involvement in cleaning up our local area.I would also like our bins reinstated in the park as it discourages littering. There is shortage of bins since the bin removal and the litter is piling up. Our park is right on Henderson Creek - it is home to a cycle way, a walking path and numerous dog walkers. There is also a storm water outlet that now is getting rubbish dumped into it and this is ending up in our creek. Please reinstate the bin at the Sherwood entry to Sherwood Reserve, Te Atatu South.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2114

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Our complex already has a scrap collection service at a fraction of the price of the council collection, We do not need two of the same thing

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#2115

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Good to set targets for minimising waste disposal through Council operated waste options, certainly reducing the amount going to landfill. Encourage residents to dispose of their organic waste by having compost bins and not charging these people for street side organic collections. Also make annual inorganic collection dates much clearer (i never know when these collections will occur in Birkenhead)

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 put out a breadback sized bag or rubbish each week, my recycling half bin once a fortnight and a 2 meter bag of non compostable garden rubbish each 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?

Support

Tell us why: Recycling and safe disposal of this rubbish is 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: Encourage people to clean recycled materials and make collection easier

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 - it works well in Hawaii, California and other American states

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 litter education programme needs to accompany fines for people who dump rubbish in public places eg parking bays, parks 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

Out Gulf islands should be maintained in pristine condition with the help of residents and visitors

#2116

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2117

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: putting effective practices into place and not just proposing the idea that this will be done. it needs to be mandatory for food scraps etc to go into a bin for curbside collection, people to recycle their soft plastics. We simply don't have a choice in the matter, and half the time it's down to people not knowing about it or sheer laziness!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: soft plastic should be included in this, there are many collection points. Also collection of lids 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2118

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Potential for increased rats, seagulls flocking, illegal dumping and confusion of actual collection date if move fortnightly eg is it this week, what happens when there are 2 public holidays in between 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: Especially plastic single use 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2119

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2120

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly rubbish collection for landfill- organic /compost waste ti remain weekly

Note- since the new organic bins I only use my landfill waste bin every 2 months! With paid ticket- assume many will be 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?

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: We can be reusing alit if the construction waste so keen to support that. Far too much waste 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: Makes people consider their usage which in turn reduces use in the first place. Incentivise good practices

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 consequences for illegal dumping to discourage

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2121

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: My family 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 unnecessary 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 Council's commitment to invest in education and behaviour change (in house and by external providers) 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 hierarchy

'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 behaviour 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 to better understand the emissions 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 emissions 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 has been using for the Construction and demolition sector could be usefully applied to the hospitality sector to address single 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 building 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 the circular economy. They support the Government's 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 emissions - 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 Reporoa, 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 councils 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 waste minimisation 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 its 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: My family 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: 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: 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 resilience 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’ which 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 the 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 Auckland 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 scheme in Denmark https://www.tomra.com/en/news-and-media/news/2024/tomra-launches-system-for-reusable-takeaway-packaging . 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 overlap 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 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 streams 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 textile waste streams.

New Zealand organisations like UsedFULLY textilereuse.com 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 the link being made between the waste (tonnes) and supply chain and landfill emissions generated across the textile life cycle.

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: 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 reduction, 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 submission for comments on expanding Action 6.4 Priority Waste 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 emissions 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 results 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 the 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 schemes 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: 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

Please don't charge schools for recycling services. Please add food scrap collection services for early childhood, schools and other education providers.

Please continue to provide education around Waste Minimisation to our tamariki / Rangatahi. Council do excellent work through the Zero Waste Zone and the Sustainable Schools Team. Our whanau has benefitted hugely through our daughter having access to this service through her schooling since age 3 - to present day age 12. We all learn so much and have accessed opportunities to take action in our household and community in the waste space - thank you!! Keep up this wonderful mahi!!

#2122

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We believe in reducing waste and recycling to the last possible bit however even after that the waste we have is the bare minimum. It cannot be further reduced, only help the private companies

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 many worms in a week, fortnight makes no sense. It will be a colony of maggots

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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?

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

Organic waste should be kept to weekly. Any change will be disaster as would mean dealing with worms and infections

#2123

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Happy to support this as long as our food scraps will continue to be collected once a 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?

Support

Tell us why: Far too many people don't think twice about what they're discarding and contributing to the 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?

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

#2124

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: If the true cost is factored into the purchase then the manufactures may start to look at minimising the amount of waste their product creates, for example do we really need to put stickers on every plum? Do we need bullet proof plastic packaging ie electric toothbrushes!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: What's taking so long, refund value should equal the total cost to society of disposal with the aim to get as close as possible to 100% 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: The council already has by-laws for illegal dumping and I don't recall anyone being prosecuted. What does it cost us to clean up illegal dumping verse providing strategically located bins to collect this rubbish. There is also the question of illegal dumping of garden waste on council land, there seems to be a correlation between properties with gates in the boundary fence that back onto a reserve and garden waste. It doesn't take a rocket scientist to know where this garden waste comes from. Change the bylaws to make prosecution easier and proactively warning these properties. Allow the use of motion active spy camera's to catch offenders. Take a walk along the Hellyers Creek coastal walkway and you will see what I'm talking about, with some of the waste (palm branches dumped easily traceable back to the property it came from.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2125

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: If we want to see change then this is one way towards positive 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Behaviour changes over time with aligning systems and resource are the way forward

#2126

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reasonable practicable steps taken to sustainably manage the amount of waste and maximize re-use/recycling wherever 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: Would encourage potential dumping and larger bins would require greater maintenance to manage ourdours et al.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 of this material ought to be a 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Provided it is financiallt sustainable - self supporting!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 provided those who are identified are meaningfully held to account - if they can't pay then work is 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2127

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: Please bring back the container return scheme. That would be a wonderful way to encourage people to recycle even 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: Foodscraps make up most of the household rubbish anyway. Would be also good to encourage usage of the food scraps bin even more. The flyer on what can go into the bin was really handy.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 the waste they generate could be recycled or diverted from the landfill. Or we could create the infrastructure in order for those things to be recycled/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: Covers a large percentage of materials that can be diverted from the landfill to reduce 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: Fantastic idea that has already been shown to be very successful in other places around the world. Would reduce waste in landfills, provide incentive to encourage recycling CORRECTLY, and curb behaviors towards waste reduction, reduce littering especially in waterways and in turn reduced the amount of microplastics that end up in our environments. It would also technically reduce the need for Auckland council to have to clean up thier litter around beaches and waterways, potentially reducing 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

#2128

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

#2129

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: Will encourage 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

#2130

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

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?

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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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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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:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

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Tell us why:

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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:

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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): Parkside Body Corp - BC NO 341656

Local Board: Howick

Your feedback

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What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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Tell us why:

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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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3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Hi. Thank you for the opportunity to present a submission on the waste plan for Auckland 2024. I am Chair of a Body Corp (Parkside BC 341656) in the Botany area of Auckland. Our single, three level building consists of 6 apartments and 9 stacked town houses. We currently use a private rubbish collector who provides a weekly collection service using just three large bins in total, conveniently located at the rear of our building, and covering both rubbish and recycling. This system works well for us and we believe it meets our needs perfectly. However, there is a sense of injustice in a number of our members who resent paying for Council rubbish collection services, even though those services are neither sought nor required. Some years back, before I was involved in the committee, I understand the constant problems with managing individual waste and recycling wheelie bins (30 bins in total), being all jammed together on the limited kerbside available, and apparently with some blowing over and spilling rubbish, really forced the committee at that time to opt for the much tidier private service. This service uses just three larger bins in total. We strongly urge the council to do the right thing and remove the injustice of our members having to pay for council rubbish services that are simply impractical and cumbersome for our situation. Rate payers who choose to tenant out or live in an apartment or townhouses style of buildings should not be made to 'pay twice'. Time to right this wrong please. Regards Mark Shotbolt.

#2134

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Manurewa

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?

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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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

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

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What do you think of this direction?

Support

Tell us why: Support and information on how to reuse etc

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Feel rubbish has increased again with changes to recycling. This was disappointing. Should have increased others recycling plastics rather than taken back to the lowest common denominator. We are asked to reduce rubbish yet then what is acceptable for recycling is reduced. Makes it difficult then askig people to go to fortnightly rubbish. Will be very smelly for people with for example nappies in their bin

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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: Great plan. Think people will be more inclined to do this with monetary incentives

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

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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

#2136

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reducing rubbish collection doesn't mean minimizing waste. Naturally, waste production is only increasing with the raise of population, urbanization etc... important is how we manage waste. Waste collection needs to be regularly, manage properly. If no, rubbish will fill Streets etc as there is no proper/ reachable/ accessible place to put 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: Not collecting rubbish for 2 weeks increases the chance of increasing development of mouses, insecs near household, especially in hotter/ hummid weather. Also this will affect health enviroment for house pets...

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: How do you suggest to reduce/ manage these kind 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?

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: Waste centres needs to be in place then. These needs to be 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

#2137

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: In general I support the idea of reducing the waste generated, however, I think focus needs to be on recycling options (including soft plastics) and/OR targeting supermarkets (and retailers and department stores) to only use packaging that can be recycled. Recently we have seen a reduction in what we can put in our recycling bins, this needs to be developed and increased (for example soft plastics, lids etc), not decreased!

"While kerbside services are an effective way for households to recycle, a lot of material is still going to landfill; e.g. only around 13 per cent of plastics (including industrial, commercial and household products) are recovered for recycling in Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland." - this is absolutely unacceptable we need to recycle better and have more recyclable options. the fact that some of this is still going to landfill is what needs to be addressed as a high priority and this will in turn reduce what is going into the 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: Absolutely do not support. As a user and rates payer, we already recycle (including soft plastic recycling that are not included in curbside collections) and use the food waste bucket (which I love by the way - great work there). We also use inorganic collections, so the waste in our waste bin is legitimately waste - by giving us a larger bin just means we will be holding on to our waste for longer - the same amount of waste will be going to landfill. Making us hold on to it for longer is silly, cost-cutting madness (costs that we already pay as a ratepayer) and will cause an increase in vermin/rodents and other objectionable issues. I wholeheartedly do not support this 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: I didn't appreciate that construction and demolition waste made up 40% of landfill. If any of this material could be recycled then we should look into it (plastics, glass, paper).

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 am not a fan of the CRS scheme as it puts the onus on us to return containers. (is this an opt-in or compulsory scheme - are these containers still able to be recycled in the curbside recycling bin?) I think the council tend to forget that the majority of us work full-time, have families and commitments and already do not have a whole lot of spare time, now you want to add yet another task for us to fulfil while paying an increase in rates????? come on.

Have you considered those who do not have access to their own transport (elderly/disabled etc)? how are they meant to utilise this without great difficulty?

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: In general I support this however we have seen a reduction in the number of council bins in our recreational parks - of course, this is going to cause an increase in people littering in these areas. What a silly idea to reduce the number of bins and expect the litter problem to decrease!!! wake 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

#2138

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 believe that multi-unit dwellings should have the ability to opt out and employ the services of a private waste contractor who can collect rubbish on demand and avoid the roadside collection which would be problematic and create congestion issues.

We do not believe that council can provide a suitable service in multi-unit dwelling situations and we should not be put in a situation where we have to pay twice for our rubbish collection service.

With regards to weekly vs fortnightly collection residential home already have a choice whether to put their bins out weekly or fortnightly without it being compulsory.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 support this in principle but are concerned about the reduction of plastic types suitable for recycling that will now end up in the 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: Long overdue. If manufacturers had to become responsible for the waste they create this would see a decrease in the amount of 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

We believe that multi-unit dwellings should have the ability to opt out and employ the services of a private waste contractor who can collect rubbish on demand and avoid the roadside collection which would be problematic and create congestion issues.

We do not believe that council can provide a suitable service in multi-unit dwelling situations and we should not be put in a situation where we have to pay twice for our rubbish collection service.

With regards to weekly vs fortnightly collection residential home already have a choice whether to put their bins out weekly or fortnightly without it being compulsory.

#2139

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Big families need it weekly. This is going to result in more dumping and more cost picking up the illegal dumping. Leave the way it is used common 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Don't support food scraps as I compost at home so object to this having been imposed on 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 out of control

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2140

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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Weekly foodscrap is silly, a waste of money. STRONGLY DISAGREE with move to fortnightly collection. Will result in more dumping, and bring rats and disease from stinky 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: Foodscrap is waste of money. They biodegrade in normal 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?

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

#2141

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: However Council's overall solution does not suit everyone. We live at Fabric Apartments at 64-74 Victoria St, Onehunga and we already have a fully operational system for food scraps at a cost way below Council's charges which we pay for as part of our Body Corp. It doesn't make sense for us to have 161 food bins out on our roadway - in fact it would be dumb. So please let us continue with our existing plan, and stop charging us for a service we can't or won't be able to use. We are not asking for a refund, just simple common sense.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 a great iniative from Council but again not suitable for our location - 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: All contractors should be held responsible for their waste product, both the transport of and the cost.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 your initiative but we also have recycling bins, cardboard bins and most of us take our soft plastics to the three local drop off points - in our case PNS Royal Oak, The Warehouse Mt Albert Rd or Countdown Meadowbank.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 Council but again won't suit apartment style dwelling. Responsible residents will already be recyling everything they possibly can. Doubt you will convince or change the mindset of some 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: Illegal dumpers should be hit with a very large fine and made to clear up any mess they have made. Responsible people should should take photos and care regos etc. and send to the authorities.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 know enough about the waste management of the above islands so won't comment.

#2142

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Soft plastics recycling made easier and more accessible, offer worm farm incentives as well

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 already have a worm farm, so the food waste bin wasnt that much of a reduction for us. Soft plastics and restrictive recycling means our red bin is often full. We would still need to upsize our red bin as a family to manage 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?

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 council needs to ensure adequate dustbin in local gathering areas. It is not always possible or practical for people to take their waste away. Removal of bins from walking tracks, beaches etc does not help

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#2143

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I am not happy about the proposal to transition to fortnightly kerbside rubbish collections. I am also sceptical about the suggestion that residents should take certain kinds of recycling items to Community Recycling Centres themselves – not all residents of Auckland own a car to transport items to those centres, and there is also a subset of residents who, for one reason or another, do not have someone they could call on to assist them to do 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: 1/ One of the main causes of waste arising from construction is the demolition of perfectly liveable existing housing, especially wooden houses. The recycling of houses should be encouraged. Unless an unreasonable amount of repair work is required, it should be a condition of a new consent being issued that an otherwise liveable house should NOT be flattened merely to build a new one in its place – this would be a plus for both the environment and the heritage character of the neighbourhood. The wholesale demolition of a wooden house in good condition, particularly an old wooden house, strikes me as being the destruction of a forest all over again. If the new owner is insistent on building a new house where a liveable old wooden one exists, then let the old house be removed at the new owner's expense for relocation elsewhere.

2/ The wholesale removal of existing soil and its subsequent dumping in landfill is too often the unconscionable waste of a precious natural resource. That soil has developed over millennia and is ecologically specific to the area in which it formed. Besides being an important nutrient base for future use (in the form of gardening or landscaping, for instance), it also represents an important ecological record of the local flora and fauna that helped form it. Where possible, and so long as there is no chemical contamination, it should be kept for further use in the immediate area.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 all for imposing harsher penalties on those caught flagrantly littering or illegally dumping waste, but in light of Auckland Council's current stated intention to cut costs, I remain deeply sceptical about it going out of its way to pay to police such infractions and then punish offenders when caught.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 opposed to the proposal to reduce the number of rubbish bins in public places, such as parks. I predict that this will be entirely counterproductive and actually result in an increase of littering – which will only cost Auckland Council more to clean up.

#2144

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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 already have plagued of rats and we've told you about this. Fortnightly rubbish collections will just go on to produce more. I'd say only half the houses down our street use the food bins. So you will have two weeks of rubbish including food waste sitting in 30 degree heat. The smell is bad enough with weekly rubbish collections. People already stuff their rubbish into our bins so this will seculars the 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Although I support this idea in reality it'll be worse if you make getting rid of rubbish harder and more expensive. Good luck trying to enforce that. Just look at the state of Britain. Rubbish 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

#2145

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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2146

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Packaging has to be majorly reduced and made only of recyclable materials with few exceptions.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: This is something that needs to come into effect ASAP.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2147

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: We compost our food waste and have no need for a weekly red 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Burn waste instead 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2148

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 support the proposal to move to a fortnightly rubbish collection. Since receiving our food scraps bin we have really reduced the volume going into our rubbish bin & are currently only putting it 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: I support this initiative as it would have such a significant impact on reducing 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: These make sense & are easily identifiable and applicable to everyone.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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'm unsure how central government would be able to roll this out.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 support, the penalties should be harsher & council should have more support in identifying culprits.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2149

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Thank you for the vision and commitment towards zero waste. I believe Auckland Council leads the zero waste kaupapa from amongst all territorial authorities of Aotearoa. In fact you are doing more towards zero waste than central government. I have read the Zero Waste Network submission to this plan and fully support it's position. The plan is great and with a few tweaks it will be fantastic, as documented by Zero Waste Network. I am not a resident of Auckland but am trying to encourage my local Council (Nelson City) to follow your lead.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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

#2150

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Live in a complex have our own recycling dont need rhe council food waste 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: Have our own 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?

Other

Tell us why: Already recycling 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: Have our own system in 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?

Other

Tell us why: Please refund portion of rates charged

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#2151

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

None

#2152

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It is stupidly hypocritical. Construction is more than half of what goes to landfill, however council encourages developers to tear down large houses and build wasteful new builds.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 numbers provided are factually incorrect, potentially flat out lies. No sources are provided for these statistcs

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 projects council is currently allowing are the MOST wasteful possibly. Clearly not interested in changing zoning laws.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Private industry has been doing a great job at reducing landfill waste. But council over regulates these companies. Encouraging monopoly systems

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 will be impossible to enforce on large international companies, only making small business suffer EVEN MORE

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 enforce without expensive CCTV systems which will be a waste of ratepayers taxes. Good communities tidy their own litter. Housing developments destroy communities.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great 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: Communicate with locals to build a plan around what they want and need and WILL DO. Council does not know what is important

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: Communicate with locals to build a plan around what they want and need and WILL DO. Council does not know what is important

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Private industry needs to be encouraged and prioritised. REAL PEOPLE will have better answers to the problems we face than council members.

Council systems are failing. This proves that MORE control from the council is the WORST thing for everyone, especially rate payers.

#2153

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support for and expansion of community repair cafes etc

Better and stricter legislation on packaging, materials 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: Currently only put out rubbish for collection about once a month, maybe less. But there needs to be good recycling collections, compost collections etc to 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: Organics should also include so-called "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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2154

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I would like to see reduced rates of consumption of low quality products that rapidly end up in landfill. I would like to see council take a strong advocacy position to the government that minimum environmental standards for products sold in NZ should be introduced, and which put more responsibility onto the producers and importers of 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?

Support

Tell us why: I support this because fortnightly refuse services is more equitable for everyone, as people on all income levels can experience the drivers to reduce waste as a container limit rather than a price signal. It will save money in the long term as collection costs will reduce, and mean fewer bins on the kerb every week (2 instead of three).

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 and demolition sector is very wasteful in their current building practices, I would like to see better regulation of construction practices that drive high waste generation. We need better product design to force producers to make building products that can be dismantled and reused. Government has a key responsibility to certify and approve only those products and building methods for use in NZ that meet environmental standards. Stronger advocacy from council on this 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 CRS is a non negotiable, we need all councils to advocate more strongly to government on this. It will also give the public an opportunity to see all of the direct and indirect benefits of product stewardship and be more receptive to further 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

#2155

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Delighted to read of fewer trucks from competing companies in the streets- so reducing noise, bin spaces,and air pollution.

Delighted to be part of the food waste collection service and delighted that it is such a practical strategy to reduce greenhouse gases.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 use the recycle bin, garden waste bin and up to recently, a worm farm for food waste.

My household waste is minimal and could even be collected 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: The huge waste bins beside construction sites into which all materials are loaded seems to be such a waste of diminishing resources such as timber, glass and metal.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

Debris enters the environment - washes up onto beaches and breaks down in water and sea water areas. Micro plastic contamination is so pervasive and especially of risk to young pepole over their expected lifetime.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 and communication is an important component of reducing dumping - as is provision for local hubs. There could also be an emergency bin protocol for occasions when a household may exceed normal rubbish production (family gatherings, holiday festivals)

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 a volunteer in Tiritiri Matangi, we gather a lot of waste materials on the beaches, especially following storm events.

Anything which can support maintaining the environment e.g. fish symbols beside storm water grates, to discourage disposal of dangerous chemicals, paint and cigarette butts would be helpful.

#2156

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I live in an apartment block and pay for the food bin but have not got one provided to me. This is totally unfair to have to pay for a service not provided, it would not be on in the civil sector.

Just by collecting rubbish less frequently doesn't mean people will have less, it will just encourage 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?

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

#2157

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: 'I strongly support the proposed direction 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 support all 12 Priorities.
- I support the principles that will underpin decision making.

Methods to deliver on the objectives; Add the following to create a more comprehensive list:

- Advocating and incentivising for business to adapt business and service models.

- Add use Council procurement of goods and services.

-Add partnering with community groups to share waste minimisation goals and incentivise behaviour change i.e. inter-regional competition.

-Add increase marketing of campaigns such as Zero Waste 2040, this draft waste plan, compelling graphics such as the Eden Park pictures i.e. shared at an Eden Park game.

- Table 1 row 12 – would be good to add Māori, Government, other councils, and regional organisations to list of partners.

- 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.

I 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 must 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 does not 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 small amount of non-renewable electricity.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 this change eventually for most households. I support strong investment in behaviour change before households who are not ready have these changes imposed.

Increased efforts are needed to counteract illegal dumping. Larger, overcrowded households may require larger bins, or weekly collection. Without this we risk a huge increase in illegal dumping.

I support Priority 9 and the staged approach for the shift to fortnightly rubbish collections. I 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.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 the reduction of C&D waste to landfill. I support diversion and alternatives for materials such as soil and better regulation and testing to ensure this could be reused. I support C&D material reuse being prioritised over recycling.

- Government, council, business and community organisation support and backing of this plan is paramount for implementation. From this plan, it is unclear how cohesive implementation will be across all these groups.

- Government and council regulated and for simplicity syndicated procurement and contract clauses around waste impacts the sector effectively. Where we can, we should be procuring suppliers who can deconstruct, demonstrate on site separation, have effective waste recovery and prioritise reuse.

- Auckland wide investment in reuse, repair, and recycling facilities for C&D waste must be prioritised. Investment in the C&D end of life sector provides opportunities for the local economy, rather than transporting materials overseas.
- Contract design and performance measures/check ins, along with performance bonuses could be included to bring along the private market to make sure goals are achieved.
- For effectiveness and a true circular economy, waste reduction should go alongside increased end markets available for reused C&D material. End markets may include local repair/training schemes, reuse/recycling shops i.e. CRCs with investment in space and yards to include C&D materials.
- Councils must allow for construction projects to use reused and recycled material.
- Transfer stations and resource recovery centres for materials must be convenient and competitively priced to ensure contractors utilise these services.
- Transfer stations and material recovery facilities (MRFs) for C&D material needs to be accessible rurally. They also must be worth the effort, and competitively priced for contractors to want to use them.
- Collaboration with governemnt is crucial in both incentivising and disincentivising material going to landfill, with higher landfill levies, bans on certain materials going to landfills, fiscal penalties for malpractice, regulation and monitoring of landfills and MRFs.
- I would appreciate clarification on the % to landfill numbers. There's reference to 40% and 30% which is confusing. We would be interested to know where this data comes from. Is it Auckland specific or nationwide data?
- 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 teams onsite, by the collection company and processing facilities.
- 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. Community maker spaces 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?

Other

Tell us why: Supportive, on the condition soil be included in the definition of organics, due to the massive volume ending up in landfills from C&D sites. I work on site clearances for a large organisation doing 10s of thousands of site clearances (demolitions, deconstructions, relocations). The vast majority of volume and tonnage going to landfill is soil, managed fill, & clean fill. This ends up being a massive cost to the earth and economy down the line, and a massive loss to local economies or other construction sites which could have reused this material or onsold it, had the price point been worthwhile (or levies being enough of a deterrent).

I'm 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 would like to see this approach to source reduction consistently applied across all the priority waste materials, including C&D waste.

Actions need to include a specific reference to revenue models.

What it means for Aucklander's could include points on: economic development and community building opportunities.

Strategy should be expanded on in the commercial and C&D space in terms of how this will be implemented. Council opperated facilities of C&D material and waste are attractive to contractors due to lower levvies and fees.

However, 80% of landfill waste is non-residential. Policy, regulation, and links with government support should be linked into council plans.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 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.

I 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 more 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.

Repair schemes in procurement contracts, take back/product stewardship should be included in syndicated council and government procurement.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 fines for most households. However, considerations must be made where financial hardship and social issues impact dumping. For example, an overcrowded, low-income household may require support rather than fines to prevent and treat the root cause of dumping. Education may be needed around drop off locations for inorganic waste/material and alternative options provided i.e. larger rubbish bins provided for large households or weekly collection for larger households.

Data on litter and dumping could be publicly available to incentivise litter clean ups and action between and within communities. Targeted intervention and community-based support in areas that need support specific to their needs (i.e. nappy or family support, or awareness of CRCs).

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Great plan.

#2158

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: Recycling should be weekly over the Christmas week as there is extra recycl8ng products, eg paper, plastic and glass bottles due to Christmas festivities 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?

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

#2159

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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Just fair to have rubbish collected WEEKLY since this will be added again to 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2160

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

I live in a multi unit dwelling and want to preserve the use of a private provider for collection of waste without the duplication of cost for unused council rubbish collection. It should be up the MUD entities to determine whether the service is suitable re this proposal: Allowing multi-unit residential developments (10 or more units) to opt out of council's kerbside waste services and associated targeted rates if we cannot provide a suitable service.

#2161

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: People already throw rubbish in the bottom of their recycling bin. You're kidding yourself with your numbers, they are skewed by items being intentionally misplaced.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#2162

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I live in a multi apartment complex. 161 units. We have a private collection service. It works!!! 3 times minimum per week. Our refuse centre requires this frequency of pickup. Please also note: the food scraps bins service which I have paid for in my rates has not happened once since its beginning. We have not even had bins delivered.

We have a food scraps service in place and have had for over 3 years. Multi story units have limited space for collection per the number of tenants and square footage of refuse rooms.

Putting bins out for council pick up is not an option. We do not have a live in manager.

In my opinion multi story dwellings must be able to opt out of council collections. Our service is cheaper, more frequent, and 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?

Other

Tell us why: Costs must fall directly on the developer.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 a multi apartment complex. 161 units. We have a private collection service. It works!!! 3 times minimum per week. Our refuse centre requires this frequency of pickup. Please also note: the food scraps bins service which I have paid for in my rates has not happened once since its beginning. We have not even had bins delivered.

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In my opinion multi story dwellings must be able to opt out of council collections. Our service is cheaper, more frequent, and works.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 becoming worse. Primarily due to costs of dumping at refuse centre's. Fines would be great to discourage but need to be fast higher than the cost of going to tip. The team on the council must also be strengthened to actually investigate, clean up and prosecute.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2163

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Having less regular collections will create more curbside dumping as residents overfill 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Component of WMMP involves only basic assessments of multi-dwellings on eligibility of target rates adjusted for private waste collection. Our multi dwelling requires private waste collection and their is a concern we would be deemed not elligible to opt out due to a lack of in depth assessment of our waste needs.

#2164

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Batteries contain very nasty chemicals. I would like to see what Holland already does for batteries, small appliances, light bulbs... you sell it then you must be a collection point for waste of those items. This may cause sellers to rethink which product providers they select as quality products have a longer use cycle.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 now sometimes already only put my bin out fortnightly or less.

Education of neighbours where there are multiple young adults that are high consumers may be needed before they can reduce and recycle effectively

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Some is packaging that could be reduced or made of recyclabe substances eg cardboard rather than plastic

Construction sites should be incentivised to sort and recycle where possible.. eg soil and plant material, concrete rocks and rubble, off cut materials, metals

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 above but should also deal with toxic materials such as batteries and electronic waste, appliances

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: May be expensive to implement so fines should realistically reflect entire cost

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2165

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Reuse seems to work well in Northland where they have a depot where residents can drop off items for repair or re-use.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 the system is very efficient and offers a bin cleaning service I can see these small bins being knocked over by animals or opened by street sleeps and encouraging rats. I live in an apartment block and this absolutely wouldn`t work here - imagine, an army of small green bins on a major pavement in CBD. Also difficult to allocate costs to each apartment and many overseas owners. We are happy to keep the status quo, we notice very little food waste in rubbish bins, majority is packaging and recycle 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: There must be a huge amount of useful waste that can be used in new housing projects that is left over from CBD building projects.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 apart from the individual food waste 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: the amount of rubbish from Fast Food outlets is all over the city, along the waterfront, the railways and falling out of the few existing rubbish bins we have left. It is an eyesore and offends me as a ratepayer and must give the cruise tourists a very bad impression of "clean, green, NZ"

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 as long as it is enforced but only if there are sufficient litter bins to take rubbish as otherwise people will ignore it regardless.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2166

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the 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 Ridge Apartments Body Corporate 198245

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: The rubbish will attract 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?

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

We will also standardise which properties can opt out of council waste services and charges, including:

• Allowing non-residential properties (excluding lifestyle properties) to opt out of council waste services and associated targeted rate charges at their request, effective from 2023/2024.

• Allowing multi-unit residential developments (10 or more units) to opt out of council's kerbside waste services and associated targeted rates if we cannot provide a suitable service.

#2167

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We need to move away from the disposable commodity ethos and embrace the concept of repair or repurpose. Less rubbish being sent to landfill. Set up more resource recovery centres and 'advertise' these more to increase people awareness.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 more we can slow the amount of rubbish being sent to land fill the better. I would be interested in seeing how council would divert nappies and medical waste from rubbish without yet another container.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Anything to keep this out of landfill must be a positive thing. Surely there must be some benefit from crushing concrete and using the rubble as substrate on roads and recycling timber and joinery

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 five groups seem to be the biggest emitters of greenhouse gases and we need to focus on reducing these levels. We must do more to divert fabrics and textiles into other areas. Good used clothing should be offered to domestic customers or sent to third world countries for their citizens to 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?

Other

Tell us why: support in part. There is already a levy on tyre disposal so adding an additional cost would be counter productive and may lead to more fly-tipping. Deposits are being charged in parts of Australia and yet cans and bottles are still being discarded on streets and on highways.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Seriously thinking that bylaws would influence a change in behavior shows a naive level of understanding of human behavior. There are some significant instances now of people fly tipping and yet there have been few cases of people being held to account. Enforce the current bylaws before leaping to more legislation that people will ignore.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 STRONGLY urge council to keep the pay as you throw payment model and not go to rates-based collection. PAYT encourages people to think about what they are throwing away. The more you discard the more you pay. Rates based model encourages people to do exactly what the council DOESNT want to happen. This short sighted and lazy

#2168

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2169

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Encourage residents to be more mindful about what they throw away.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 endeavour but think that the option for weekly rubbish collections should still be present as sometimes households accumulate a lot of rubbish in a week due to various circumstances (parties, moving, spring cleaning etc) so having the option to have rubbish collected weekly gives people options and will probably minimise dumping. If weekly collections are built in to rates, people can just put half full bins out every week and it will be overall more hygienic for all 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2170

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support the idea for urban households with fully reticulated services and footpaths. For other areas they have opportunities for their own compost heaps, or the use of Throw As You pay rubbish collection (which should stay for them). It does not make financial sense to pay in rates for bin based services which households may neither need nor 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?

Support

Tell us why: Given AC's continual building programme and need for more accommodation, this is one of the residual waste streams that will most likely persist beyond the "dream date" of 2040. Reducing it is a priority to avoid landfill demand, and what can't be reduced, recycled or reused should be used to fill landfills and reclaim land in areas where land is expensive and needed. (See my suggestion for a landfill in the Manukau - attached)

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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: Agree and increased landfill charges ($100/tonne) need to be accompanied by enforcement resourcces to prevent illegal dumping and heavy fines for offenders. Many New Zealanders don't have or come from a "take your rubbish home" mentality so education is important 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: See last question comment.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Island locals should decide what goals and actions they favour and want to pay for.

See my comments in the attached upload.

General Comments on draft AC WMMP

I am not personally against landfills in principle. They are a relatively efficient way of capturing carbon, even if they annoy neighbours (however well managed). I don't think people are at all objective about waste disposal. The Wayby valley is just a poor choice for a location (geographically as well as environmentally and scenically as well as a potential water source) and there are better alternative locations, but that is not something the Commissioners or Environment Court is asked to make any judgement on in consent applications.

If Auckland is going to keep building, building and construction waste is going to be the major future disposal problem.

At the initial hearings I proposed using any new landfill creation and operation to offset the costs of remediating Manakau harbour's metal contamination, removing smelly mudflats and creating much needed cheap space though land reclamation.(We forget that mangroves are doing this for us all around our coastal estuaries - just more slowly).

Commissioners did not seem interested as undoubtably Manukau residents would hate it while operational (and its a bit too close to comfort for some councillors), but all would doubtless benefit afterwards (as much of NZ has from being built on reclaimed land, like Auckland).

So for me it's a pity the WWWP doesn't put out some waste disposal alternatives for Aucklanders to comment on and instead leaves it to the private sector to offer alternatives. It seems the anthesis of useful regional spatial planning to me, inconsistent with the intent of other planning legislation etc.

AC is supposed to be planning for regional disposal facilities, so confining itself to municipally owned or operated landfill is short sighted and arguable not complying with legislation. A proper draft plan for consultation would include the probable scenarios for residual waste disposal beyond 2040, not just pass over it by saying "there are risks for Auckland regarding developing alternative options if the Wayby Valley proposed landfill operation does not proceed."

And as an option some Aucklanders might actually like AC to have its own disposal facilities, thereby encouraging it to manage the waste process need to end more efficiently and in ways that Aucklanders want - not just another thing to complain about.

Kaipara’s WTE plant and AC winds up sending waste there when existing capacity gets more expensive to use, ratepayers might well ask why AC was not consulting on alternatives to its current policy of outsourcing disposal facilities….

[redacted]
27 March 2024

#2171

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?

Other

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

#2172

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

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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:

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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

#2173

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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not 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

#2174

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

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:

2. Priorities for action

The draft 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?

Other

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:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

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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

#2175

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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?

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

#2176

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

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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?

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:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2177

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 not use the food to compost box as it would be absolutely disgusting after 2 weeks.

I don't care about the fortnightly pick up because I am a 1 person family so only use half a rubbish bag a fortnight. Might be harder for bigger families.

I am concerned that Franklin already pay for our own bags and rubbish pick ups but we will be charged more for services we don't receive. The new system has not been positive for Franklin.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 builders just dig it into their site and don't' get rid of 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**
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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:

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

don't care its their business not mine

#2178

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

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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

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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:

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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

#2179

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

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Other

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

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Other

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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:

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#2181

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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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Other

Tell us why:

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Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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Tell us why:

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not 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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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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- **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:

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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:

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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:

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Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2187

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

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Support

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The draft WMMP focuses on ways to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, with actions aimed at the top of the 'waste hierarchy', e.g. redesigning, reusing or repairing items. It also supports actions further down, e.g. recycling materials. The WMMP's goals centre on keeping resources in circulation 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?

Other

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

#2194

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It will encourage waste minimisation and diversion

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 potential in this area if council can engage with and influence the C&D 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: Great thing to support and advocate 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2195

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Sol Apartments, Eden Terrace, Auckland 1021

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 direction above is too vague. There is no detail on what materials will be reused, who is going to reuse these materials and what will be the mechanism for reuse. In principle it is a good idea, will this require extra staff to implement (sort) and distribute for 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?

Other

Tell us why: If we end up with a fortnightly collection you will increase the risk of a public health incident.

Council already charges for food waste however I live in an apartment in Eden Tce and we do not have a food waste 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: What are you going to do with all the C&D waste?

Do you intend making the construction industry deal with it?

This will increase constructuin costs and impact on every household in the region.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 are you going to make a difference with these priority materials?

In some countries the manufactures of goods are responsible for processing wast products from their goods, have we considered this 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: You are asking the end user to fix the problem should be the producers if faced with the problem they will find a way to sell 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

This is a misuse of Council power, the Council decicdes if they are the best provider not the ratepayer. The opt out system we have works and the proposed change will be unfair for many Aucklanders.

#2196

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 think this plan is super exciting and encompasses many aspects of our waste management. i think we need to own and take responsibility for the waste we create and this plan is a considered and practical start. I like the redesign, reuse, right to repair approach and would expect the plan to provide accessible locations where this is possible and a lot more clearer guidance and promotion of what is on offer when things come online....a lot like the food scrap waste implementation. Good to see you tacking business waste! I would expect this waste to be accessible for reuse at refuse centres around auckland. This is an exciting prospect.

it makes a clear statement about what we value as a city and community....without just talking about it.

We also need to see how these changes are making a difference over time....good news, inspires 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?

Support

Tell us why: Makes sense and help reduce the overall operational cost to council. Encourages people to consider their personal waste management and I like that people wasting less get rewarded with lower rates. I think a select of bin sizes should be available to cater for peoples 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: Makes absolute sense. Shame it will take 6 years to achieve. Potentially save many households on landscaping costs and dyi costs with access to these 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?

Support

Tell us why: got to start somewhere and these items are the highest contributors to our 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: not sure this will practically work - people are quite lazy when it comes to waste management...they just want it gone. its a nice idea but perhaps ignoring the human element.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 illegal dumping is illegal than penalises should be hard and fast. It makes a statement about what we value as a community/city. This is an easy action I would think.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: I think there should be smart solutions to management waste on island. It would incentivise the population to be considered waste manage. I feel they are privileged from the discussion because they live on an island.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Support

Tell us why: I think there should be smart solutions to management waste on island. It would incentivise the population to be considered waste manage. I feel they are privileged from the discussion because they live on an island.

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Support

Tell us why: I think there should be smart solutions to management waste on island. It would incentivise the population to be considered waste manage. I feel they are privileged from the discussion because they live on an island.

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Support

Tell us why: I think there should be smart solutions to management waste on island. It would incentivise the population to be considered waste manage. I feel they are privileged from the discussion because they live on an island.

4. Any other comments

Good work!

#2197

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#2198

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 fully support insisting that most items are able to be repaired.....manufacturers should be pressured to ensure that this is the case

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 rubbish is often smelly & therefore it needs to 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: Often, under the current conditions, much of the "C&D waste" contains good materials that could, with a little effort, 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: This option has proved to work well in many 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: I support this idea, however there do need to be options available for getting rid of large items such as mattresses & couches , TV sets etc.

I would like to see the responsibility of disposing of such items passed to the retailers & manufacturers. For example, when a retailer sells a mattress they should be responsible for collecting & taking the old mattress away & the same for such items as a fridge. {I believe they have a scheme like this in Germany?}

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2199

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 want to comment specifically on waste management for multi unit dwellings.

As an owner of a multi unit dwelling we fund a private rubbish collection that includes waste, recycling and organic rubbish collection.

However through our rates we also pay for the Council rubbish collection which we don't utilise - because it's simply not practical. There is not enough kerb space to have 60 bins (or 120 in a recycling week!) out on the road each week and the chaos it would cause as the rubbish truck tried to collect these from the narrow main thoroughfare we live on (Kepa Road, Mission Bay). And we're just one of many multi unit dwellings in the same block.

We've been told it's very difficult to get an exemption from the Council rubbish programme, and getting harder. My gripe is that you're incentivising the wrong behaviour.

Because we are utlising a private rubbish collection we are able to create a bespoke service that works for us and encourages improved waste reduction. e.g. more frequent organic waste collection, larger reycling bins etc.

The current structure of not being able to opt out of the Council service and related charges does not encourage the behaviour you are trying to influence.

1. If we opted into the Council service it would require an additional 180 (plastic) rubbish bin - instead of the 12 larger metal bins currently in use. And this from one multi unit dwelling!

2. We are able to structure our waste collection to the specific needs of our residents and encourage waste reduction behaviour - e.g. Large organic collection and recycling bins emptied frequently, small 'rubbish' bins

3. Opting into the council service would create weekly disruption for the wider community as road (main thoroughfare) would be blocked for a long period of time while the large number of bins was 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 world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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?

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: Similar schemes (e.g. in Australia) have demonstrated limited value vs the results - i.e. containers being returned.

To be successful/impactful it requires a huge behaviour change from a large portion of the population alongside serious investment in NZ recycling capability.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2200

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#2201

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2202

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2203

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?

Other

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

#2204

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?

Other

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

#2205

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Great, inspiring plan, which shows leadership and foresight to take us in the right direction.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: It would be good if there was more direct support (funding, planning, etc) from Council for on-island composting or processing of food scraps and organics on Aotea / Great Barrier Island (this is especially due to the high haulage costs of trying to take waste off the island). Further to this, it would be good if as much waste material as possible could be kept on Aotea / GBI for reuse and recycling by ensuring the CRC is very well supported and by ensuring the future Transfer Stations are designed/operated with retaining material on-island in mind (as much as is practicable), rather than the Transfer Stations potentially only being a transitional facility to store waste prior to haulage back to 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

Our household only places out a refuse bin once every 4 or 5 weeks (if that). We currently live in a bin tag area and this works well for us to save money and encourages us to minimize waste. So, the move to rates funded refuse will lead to potentially increased costs for our household (by placing costs in our rates which are disproportionate to our actual use of the service). It would be good if there was an option to have our rates bill reduced because we are a low waste-producing / low-user household.

#2206

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2207

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2208

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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 if we miss a collection it'll be a month of built up rubbish, which would be a significant concern!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2209

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?

Other

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

#2210

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?

Other

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

#2211

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: Food waste must 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: The amount of construction and demolition waste is unacceptable

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great 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: The current system of having a waste collection system at Sandspit is the best, most effecient option. It needs to be improved by a larger but more contained area.

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2212

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?

Other

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

#2213

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2214

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This is yet another tactic by the Auckland Council to cut operational costs to benefit their profit margin at the expense of their consumers. Instead of wasting money on ridiculously high salaries for council bureaucracy who bring little to no value to Auckland City, the council should invest this on improving waste management instead of shifting the responsibility on, surprise, surprise, the end user. Circular management should be the least preferred 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: Fortnightly rubbish collection is an absolute no go. I strongly suggest that the Auckland City Council earn their pay and do their own research: Instead of regurgitating unsupported nonsense, they should drive around Auckland suburbs the night before collection is due. You will find households struggling to fit all of their waste in 1 bin, collected weekly! Shifting collection to happen fortnightly will only encourage littering, and Auckland is already full of litter as it is! Additionally:

1) What evidence do you have that "food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin." This is definitely not the case with my rubbish bin. Sweeping, unsubstantiated generalizations to push your agenda is not evidence.

2) "Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga, Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection." - The NZ cities you have listed are far smaller than Auckland. What evidence do you have that they are comparable? Unsurprisingly, you have also failed to list any of the supposed non-NZ cities. Again, sweeping, unsubstantiated generalizations to push your agenda is not evidence.

3) "We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers." - Yeah right! So we pay more to you for larger bins! And you expect us to believe that cost savings will be passed on to us? I have lived in Auckland for decades and this has never happened.

4) "We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste." - So you will waste millions of tax dollars on meetings that either end up not solving the issue, or like this proposal, make things worse for the Auckland ratepayer.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a

priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Stop building leaky homes and buildings that need remediation and pushing unnecessary roadworks to inflate yearly budget requirements. Should work a treat reducing construction and demolition 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: Again, don't waste money on bureaucracy and spend it on better waste management. This should be the "MOST PREFERRED OPTION" and not the least preferred one.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Yet more nonsense to justify raising costs with little to no benefit.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: 1) Your plan to reduce rubbish collection to fortnightly collection will only increase litter. As you clearly know, litter is a problem in Auckland and nothing that could increase littering should be actioned.

2) Invest money on more bins and better rubbish collection, instead of reducing the number of bins and rubbish collection. You want Auckland to be clean, invest money. Don't waste it on rubbish schemes and bureaucracy.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 City Council provides poor service for exorbitant prices to its rate payers. This proposal is only going to make things worse and to try and squeeze this through without public consultation (not this time limited nonsense) is shameful. Less money spent on bureaucracy and more on actual action will make things better.

#2215

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?

Other

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

#2216

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?

Other

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

#2217

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 especially support the focuses of targeting C&D waste and on expanding the Resource Recovery Network. The Community Recycling Centres are a fantastic resource. We need more centres in new locations to close gaps in the network.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Fewer collections should mean fewer truck movements and a reduction in carbon emissions. I support the option of larger bins for larger households, so they are not unfairly 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: It's important to target the largest waste stream, but especially significant with the quantity of construction and demolition to be expected in the Auckland region over the coming decades (new 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 a polluter pays approach in principle. I also support incentives to reduce waste to landfill and littering. CRS schemes are effective and should be introduced to New Zealand.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2218

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?

Other

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

#2219

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Waste is a huge problem which will affect us greatly in the future if we do not act at once to reduce it and to deal better with what cannot be reused/recycled.

I support the intention to focus on reducing commercial/industrial waste and building 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 waste is not good to have in landfill so it is great that has been separated. I hope the bin is large enough for all households.

I support having two weekly collections for household rubbish. Currently our household only puts out our small bin about once a month or less. I support offering larger bins for larger households.

I support ideas for dealing with disposable nappies and medical waste separately.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 waste is very space consuming. Much of it could be recycled. Higher charges to send building waste to landfill might discourage extravagent use of materials. Over the last 2 years I have been appalled at the amount of wood put in skips by a single house being renovated opposite us - much of it used for temporary purposes then thrown out.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#2220

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?

Other

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

#2221

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: The externalities of waste are devastating, we need to urgently change behaviors, so that 'waste' is a rare exception. Even from the narrow view of economics, we are and will pay the compounding impacts of transferring our resources to waste for generations. Councils is limited in its reach, but I support these goals and we need to 'fast track' these initiatives into the fabric of urban and rural living. Be good to see council enabled with some tools to enforce where education fails to deliver.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 fully support this, we should provide flexible support that incentivizes people with less cost in relation to the targeted rate if they move say to a monthly rubbish collection (without creating additional volume). Plus provide support for large families where potentially they might need support and education around minimising waste, or if required additional 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: Fully support this. We should with urgency move on ensuring that the building and resource consent process has requirements for minimising waste and that the compliance for those conditions are funded through the consenting application. We should not be hiding the true cost and significant environmental impacts of construction waste. I am also sure that placing more controls on construction waste then builders will use materials more consciously.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fully support this. Difficult one if we don't have buy in from producers and central government policy and legislation to support council in this. e.g product stewardship and container return scheme. We need to do better than recycling which in my mind encourages producers to keep pumping out materials with limited and toxic recycling capabilities.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Fully support this. However I dont think the current government will support, but support anything we can do in this area via council/community and commercial participation.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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. Why have we waited so long to do this. Its also a revenue stream for council, but more particularly we need to realise our role as kaitiaki and that unfortunately communities sometimes only respond when there is a instrumental mechanism such as 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

Support these initiatives

#2222

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?

Other

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

#2223

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?

Other

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

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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

#2224

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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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

#2225

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: Imperative that we move away from "want it....throw out when sick of 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: This can be done provided folk are educated on where they can divert their rubbish.Soft plastics is a big bulk filler of landfill bins.

Great that we have places where soft plastics can be collected.

But the reliance on packaging been in soft plastics, more affordable refill options are necessary, so less items are wrapped in plastic.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Fast efficient demolition companies need to be supported to divert as much as they can from landfill, like Siteco.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Limiting the toxins we put into the earth the better the earth can provide to 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: Producers/manufacturers and consumers bearing the financial brunt will as suggested will drive more reuse and recovery actions

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Often dumping is because folk dont have the financial means or know how to get rid of items to a waste facility eg:where they take it, access to a trailer or van.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Waiheke is becoming more populated with full time residents who commute to work or leisure from there.

Robust rubbish diversion systems need to be in place, and a facility that items can be stored for reuse/breakdown of parts....so would need to be translocated to places on the mainland.

4. Any other comments

#2226

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2227

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: include body corporate dwellings in food collection

encourage ongoing home composting etc despite food collection being available

Reduce single use, still a lot of single use in food/cafe/take away places; encouragement of BYO

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Personal changes and reducing waste have led to my rubbish bin needing collection less then once every two months; encouragement to reduce and separate 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: yes, please make better use of materials; lot of commercial waste (even for small home renovations) get dumped but most of it could be recycled or used elsewhere

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: huge contributors to landfill and hence gasses.

Also need to consider lot of plastic packaging from items purchased online; seems single use plastic no longer allowed in shops but online shopping appears exempt; needs to be onus on those companies to use sustainable/reusable 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: Makes complete sense, stops putting the ambulance at the bottom of the cliff

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: As you explained

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

great goals, particularly like focus on hierachy.

What will be done to address ongoing contamination of recyclables?

#2228

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Precinct Properties

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)**
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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?

Support

Tell us why: Strongly support this scheme based on the success in select Australian States. Commercial properties can potentially act as a collection point for this service.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

We would support private waste contractors being able to tender for multi-unit residential properties under the same tender conditions as non-residential properties. Many new multi-unit residential development projects have bespoke operational waste management plans created to best service environmental objectives. Should council not be able to meet these plans, the multi-unit residential development should be able to opt out of council waste services rather than paying double if there is a gap between what council deem suitable and the environmental outcomes sought within the building specific operational waste management plan.

#2229

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 currently live in an apartment building and we are all paying for a waste collection service (organic) that we can't and won't use. Our collection is done privately but yet I still pay for it in my rates. This is not fair.

We do not have the green organics bin that normal households do and we couldn't use them anyway as there are over 100 apartments in our block.

We've opted out of the other waste collection but the organic bins we can't for some reason. Please change 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?

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

#2230

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Need to do more than this the government need to hold those to account who put the plastic materials/ containers in the system. Alternatives need to be required at production level not 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

#2231

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 the reduction of waste. I put our rubbish bin out fortnightly as I have a waste disposal so all scraps go down except banana skins, avocado stone and bones. I put this in a plastic container or plastic bag in the rubbish bin - the old way Aucklanders use to do it. The compost bin I didn't take due to rat issue. We have had rats around the excess water flow into St Helier for quite some time and they come our at night around 9pm. We need to encourage the tax payer to get a waste disposal and how to use it as maintenance is minimal and the scraps help with the waste water to bring costs down. I put my recycle bin out monthly - we need to encourage rate payers to only put bins out when minimal 3/4s full. if not 3/4 full. Rate payers need to be encouraged to clean their recycling, 3/4 min full bin out and what they will get out of it if they do 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?

Other

Tell us why: the food scrap bin has definitely made us the Bin City. See question 1

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 would need more information on this. We use to use Construction and demolition and put this in big cavities to make the land usable. The problem we had was chemicals and products bad for your health leaking from the soil.

We need to be creative and productive and seek around the world on how to do this better. This is the key collaborate with councils around the world see what they do as there might have a better way that we haven't thought of. We need partnerships with other councils around the 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?

Other

Tell us why: I agree but we are putting products in the waste that could be recycled like duvet that is down/feather. The higher the Down this is expensive and there is a shortage but there is money in it. Fairydown use to produce these duvets in Dunedin. This is know owned by Pacific Brands. Can't we investigate if they still have machinery here and recycle could collect this. Rate payer could clean and pack in plastic bag to protect 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: I agree but we have opened the global world and we have sub standard product which is not workable in our recycle process. We need to bring standards in with concessions for Companies Buying these products. What they could do firstly is add duty back on to sub standard product to make it not worth using. It depends what you can push thru with concessions as this is a big 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?

Other

Tell us why: Agree but we need to look back at history. Was there less dumping when we had kerbside rubbish day. Is the rate payer contacting Council for their kerbside rubbish more expensive. This really needs to be looked at. I prefer the rubbish day where your area put their recycle out as the community got into taking things they wanted and used. In the end whats the most feasible.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: It's an island. I have been there and it beautiful. We shouldn't be transporting waste or recycle to Auckland. We need to make them accountable for their waste by doing what will make them clean and green. Products sold there need to be able to be processed there if not they shouldn't be sold as they have no way to clean up the back log. The are on power partly with back up battery and if they want more they need to pay higher rates for this support. They need more solar panels for electricity as this is the direction The Great Barrier should go and support on back up for water

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: They have a massive influx at summer. But Waiheke needs to pay higher rates for waste transport or they need a mini plant their to process. But we need to stop pre-packed and plastic bottles that we can't recycle so this leads back to concessions and Duty charges

4. Any other comments

N/A

#2232

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2233

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I'm sure stopping a lot of the new town house builds where most of the old houses (esp ones still in good condition) go straight to the tip would help stop a lot 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?

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: I think having better restrictions on the building site waste from a long time ago would have been a super smart idea. Watching townhouses sprout up almost every where and watching the houses, gardens, fencing, and all other rubble just mostly be bowled and scooper up and straight off to the tips, its no wonder theres full dumps now. So many of those houses were still in great condition, had really good parts on them that could have been taken to demo yards, separated before the houses were demo'd given away to people that can't afford to do up their houses, sold off etc, but no the developers don't care about the waste they create or the damage they do to the streets they are on, or to the environments around them. (we've had a LOT of issues just on our road due to developers) also being able to put lots of houses on flood prone land, so more issues in the future (not creating proper drainage so that their new sections within their builds create more water run offs to flood existing neighbours land when they didn't have issues pre these new builds. But watching how much waste they create is shocking.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Support the bottle return scheme, thats an awesome idea, I remember back in the day being able to return cans for cash.

don't know enough about the other schemes yet to have a say, but do agree better things should be in place as long as it doesnt cost the consumer more.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 in the snap shot it doesn't have all it info on what the longer version is proposing. but I do agree that more needs to be done about litter and illegal dumping. I think bringing back the park rubbish bins (or at least some of them - I can give you an exact location of one or two to bring back) especially when in populated areas, where lots of people are walking, biking, running through and esp near waterways to help protect the environment. people are lazy, if you have bins in the right places people are going to use them, if you make them carry it all home they wont and they will drop it and it will harm and pollute the environment. But I'm def over the illegal dumping, the kids and adults sitting around in parks and outside community

builidngs doing their drugs, the noz in the balloons, and their whatever else habits leaving their leftovers for other people to pick up and deal with. its disgusting and super 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

#2234

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2235

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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

#2236

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It's past time Aucklanders (and Kiwis) caught up with diverting food waste as a mandatory, nearly-subconscious activity, out of the landfill waste. Different sized food scrap bins should be available for larger families or those with various nutritional needs who create more food scrap 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: NZ is decades behind in this and finally must play catch up. We're too far removed from any truly scaled recycling facilities to keep having as much junk put out by manufacturers. This should also include supporting a mushroom packaging material operation for regional vendors, to replace styrofoam in their packaging, which would then be able to be put in the food scrap 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: Around Spray Rise and surrounding streets of Albany near Westfield mall is a great example of ongoing problem zones, and is a blight to local residents, visitors, and only supports rat nests and the like.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2237

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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.

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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?

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

#2238

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: This will result in overflowing bins, rubbish sitting out attracting pests and increase dumping in the area which is already an 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?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2239

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: My biggest concern & there will be hundreds of people in this same position

RATES FUNDED RUBBISH COLLECTION -

I live by myself, I put out ONE orange bag approx each 5-6 weeks, this keeps my rubbish collection cost to an absolute minimum with the orange bag costing approx $4.50, therefore this is approx 10 orange bag collections per year with an approx cost to me of $47 per year

WHY THE HELL SHOULD I BE CHARGED TRIPLE THIS AMOUNT PER YEAR BY HAVING A WHEELIE BIN & THE COST ADDED TO MY RATES !!!!!!!!!!! DISGUSTING PROPOSAL, THIS WILL INCREASE MY RUBBISH COLLECTION COST MEGA, WHY THE HELL SHOULD I PAY MORE FOR SUCH LITTLE 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: My biggest concern & there will be hundreds of people in this same position

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2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: My biggest concern & there will be hundreds of people in this same position

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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: My biggest concern & there will be hundreds of people in this same position

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2D. Product stewardship

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

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2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: My biggest concern & there will be hundreds of people in this same position

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3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

My biggest concern & there will be hundreds of people in this same position

RATES FUNDED RUBBISH COLLECTION -

I live by myself, I put out ONE orange bag approx each 5-6 weeks, this keeps my rubbish collection cost to an absolute minimum with the orange bag costing approx $4.50, therefore this is approx 10 orange bag collections per year with an approx cost to me of $47 per year

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IM SOO CROSS WITH YOU WAYNE BROWN, YOU ARE PROPOSING TO INCREASE MY RUBISH COLLECTION COST, WHEN I PRODUCE SUCH LITTLE WASTE, I LIVE RURAL, & COMPOST MY FOOD SCRAPS

#2240

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Aiming for reduce waste is good, but lots of plan are not practical, lots of them will have negative impact on our current quality of 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: If general rubbish collection reduced to once every two weeks, will the cost in rate also drop by half of the charge? The food scraps bin is a good idea for some, but not practical for others, it should be optional, the extra charge for this every year is just another unnecessary cost for us! Also the bin post such a risk on public health issues, such as increased rat and bad insects 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?

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

#2241

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?

Do not support

Tell us why: We have a granny flat in addition to our home, and often need a weekly collection even with no food scraps in the main 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.

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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

#2242

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Auckland City Council do not practice what they preach. Again treating we ratepayers like idiots.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 live in an apartment Complex, we pay private Contractors to remove our rubbish, both landfill and recycling 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: Why is it going to take so long to implement, and at what cost.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: You propose to focus on this,I find that very hard to believe. You have lied about your public triple bins around Auckland City with the words: " Recycle Waste, other " on them, they are all sent 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:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See 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

#2243

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'd like to see packaging reduced on many items sold. Manufacturers should be more accountable for disposal of packaging.

I'd like to see clearer information about what can be recycled and what can't. There's lots of confusion about this.

I'd like to see encouragement of community and small business initiatives to create recyclable packaging and recyclable products (eg using wool, which has so many desirable properties -- fire resistant, water resistant, insulating, warm, compostable, able to be used for so many functions, etc)

I'd like to see a clear and helpful communication programme that encourages Aucklanders to help 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: The introduction of the compost collection makes it possible to reduce general rubbish collection to fortnightly. I'm delighted with the new compostable waste collections. Thank you, Auckland Council!

I already put out my general waste bin once a month at most.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 area of waste disposal seems to need urgent attention. I'm especially concerned about the huge plastic sheets that envelope many leaky buildings and building sites. Also the packaging on building materials and leftover building materials. I'm sure that big improvements are possible. What is done overseas? I feel as if New Zealand fails to learn from overseas successes and failures in many areas.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 seem to be drowning our planet in organics, plastics, packaging, textiles and biosolids. The council obviously can't control what's brought into the country by retail businesses. Maybe the government needs to control and prohibit some items that are so damaging. The council can however reward organisations, businesses and individuals who take the trouble to use recyclable materials and environmentally safe processes.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 totally support schemes to pay for drink container return and to reduce unnecessary packaging.

I'm delighted to see the recycling centres being set up by Auckland Council, including the new centre at Western Springs. It's great to have somewhere to take items that still have life left in them but may need small repairs, instead of throwing them away in this built-in obsolescence age.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 probably needed for community initiatives to discourage people 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

#2244

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: I support differential charging based on bin size.

I also support reduced charging for reduced frequency of collection - we only generate approx 10L of general waste/week so would be comfortable with paying less for collection only every second month

I do not support the targeted rate for food scraps collection - We compost to our garden so do not and have not used the food scraps service so should not be filled for something we have no use 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2245

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 small household, we already use the food bin and recycling bin to the max, and our rubbish bin is full every week. Unless we get a bin twice the size of our current bin it won't fit all of our 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

#2246

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support the fact as a society we want to reduce waste. But that needs to come from the national government so that packaging etc is reduced. Often families don't have enough options to reduce rubbish when purchasing. And collecting rubbish up less often is not gonna reduce it. In fact rubbish has recently increased due to the new recycling rules. Seems more like a cost cutting exercise to me. Would we not rather be able to recycle more things?! If it remains true that the savings will be passed onto rate payers by reducing rates then great. However, I remain sceptical this will happen. Something else will probably increase in the 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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. The question is how this is done?

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

#2247

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There is no way my rubbish will fit into the small for it to sit there for 2 weeks! Unless you change out the smaller bin to a larger one AT NO COST TO THE PEOPLE.

If you don't, you think you have a problem now with rubbish dumping! You haven't seen anything yet, if you change it 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**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 won't work unless you make sure streets acutely 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

#2248

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: It's good to reduce waste via circular economy and reuse or repupose the waste and make them into useful things instead of going into the 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: Collecting Red Top bin fortnightly can drive people to use the food scrap bin for their kitchen waste and organic 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: Many C&D materials actually can be reuse and once a property is demolished, a lot of waste will be created. It is important to priority this waste immediately.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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, the 5 priorities are the problematic materials in our 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: Container return scheme and other mandatory product stewardship schemes should be implemented as soon as 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: Instant fines or other kind of penalty for littering, Illegal dumping should be imposted widely in Greater 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?

Support

Tell us why: Waiheke is the most densily populated off shore island. There must be a lot of waste created everyday. If we have to shift the waste to the landfill near Auckland, a lot of manpower and energy will be wasted.

4. Any other comments

Submission about Auckland Council's waste Management plan

I have read Auckland Council's new draft plan on Waste Management. The Waste Hierarchy way to sort out the waste and drive most waste into circular management is a very good. Idea. Actually, Chinese Conservation Education Trust(CCET) is helping with some of the work.

The ideas are all good, however, some ideas like "container return scheme and other mandatory product stewardship actions" needed to be done as soon as possible. I don't see any problem of implement them in New Zealand. Many countries had done it. New Zealand has models to follow. We need to collect as many recyclables as possible and as soon as possible.

In order to get the general public to support Auckland Council's plan, we need to know how the public think and what help they need when carrying out the plan. For example, using the Food Scrap Bins is a smelly and dirty job. If there is nothing to police people's work, people will gradually stop using the food scrap bin. We need to have some kind of monitor and enforcement to make sure everybody uses the bins.

Recycle Regulation Change is another example. Both the English and Chinese pamphlet don't make it clear to people. People has to read every word on the pamphlet before they know lids of containers are not to be put into the recycle bin. There is nothing in the pamphlet to remind people "Plastic bottles are not supposed to be squeezed". On the pamphlet it says, "To discover the correct disposal methods for items that can't go into your recycling bin, simply scan the QR Code below or search " unwanted items" on our website. I tried. After scanning the QR code, I ended up on Auckland Council's "How to get rid of unwanted item" page. There is nothing about Recycle Regulation Change. The page is only in English. People are confused and frustrated. The suggestion of "Throwing the item into Red Top Bin if in doubt" will encourage people to throw many things into the Red Top bin. Many recyclable stuffs will be wasted and when ended up in the landfill, will pollute our environment.

CCET saw the frustration. We created a B&W leaflet (one in Chinese & one in English), detailing what can and what can't go into the recycle bin. Many Chinese organizations requested CCET to do talks about the new Recycle Regulations. After people attended the talk and got CCET's leaflet, their responses were very positive. They told us that they have the confidence to do the recycling now.

There are a lot of changes in the Recycling Regulations. To gain the trust from the public. Auckland Council has to do a better promotion on it.

Estella Lee

Chair of Chinese Conservation Education Trust

#2249

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Already compost on site

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Current recycling has not stopped people 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2250

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Its going to be too difficult to manage . The small food scraps bin isn't working as its stinky and fiddly with too many steps needed in an already busy household. I already reduced my family sized bin to the smaller ones to try and save money when we were FORCED to pay for the foodscarps bin (via our rates) I dont use it. Vege scraps are used in my worm farm and I don't want other food scraps stinking up those little bins and attracting flies and maggots.

the restrictions on the recyling bins keep increasing and now no lids or tops! so into the big bin they go, they can be recycled so why cant they go in the recycling bin. Make water free so we can wash all the bottles and jars properly and then maybe Id put more things in the recyling bin.

The bigger waste bins are fine how they are with weekly collection , why should we have to pay more to get a bigger bin . Keep it as it is please.

Instead of seperate food scraps bins why not provide colored food scrap bags that can be placed in big bins. Then there's one less bin to remember to put out and bring in before it gets blown around or ravaged by dogs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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 is a sign of a good economy , i hope builders and construction firms are not going to have huge compliance costs which will ultimately be passed on. Incentive rather than punishment is a better option.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Illegal dumping is a hazard however , it happens because people don't know where they can put the items conveniently and cost effectively.

eg car tyres.. what do we do with them,,, noone takes them and we have to pay to drop them off at collection centers.. that only encourages illegal dumping.

CUT the cost of returning car tyres. they are a part of life.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2251

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why: Our bin isn't very full after a week so shouldn't be a problem to our family. We recycle and use food scraps bin 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 used to return aluminum cans at a recycling place and get money back so that needs to come back too. For many products like glass bottles, plastic containers. Motivates people to want to collect then return for 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2252

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Orakei Community Association Inc

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: sometimes away on collection day, that would mean a monthly or 6 weekly collection which would be great for rats

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: until there is evidence that this could be effective, it'll be just another 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

#2253

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2254

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#2255

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#2256

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Weekly collection of food scraps is must because of fruit flies in and around the bin. The bins collection fortnightly is great 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: Yes that's right. I have so much of that waste going into 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: I totally feel that, because as a household I am sometimes confused what to do with some of these things. I will people should be kept informed. Thanks

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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

A lot of soft plastics go to the landfill. Please make a plan to save those from going into the land. Plus old clothes, shoes and little electronics (charging wires, batteries etc)

#2257

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Blue Borage Ltd

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: In the waste hierarchy, I would like to see Anaerobic Digestion put lower than composting - downgrading would be appropriate, given that the resulting products cannot be used to grow certified organic food.

Within the context of minimising harm to the environment, please also put more focus on eliminating the need for trucks to collect waste, especially food scraps and garden waste, which can often be turned into soil within walking distance, or by using existing car/bicycle journeys.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 food scraps needs to be managed completely differently, giving each household/business/dwelling autonomy in the frequency of collections. It is possible to compost all of Auckland's food scraps and garden waste within the city, yet this does not get mentioned in the draft 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

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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's hard to support this plan when there is little mention of how garden waste will be managed.

Please include consideration of herbicide residue - perhaps this is the opportunity for Auckland to become an organic city, and create exquisite compost from all garden waste and food scraps.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Within illegal dumping there is mention of invasive pest plants, and the 'war on weeds' weed bins supplied in parts of the city.

Please reconsider how people are taught to view these plants, and refrain from war terminology in your campaigns.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 you on the commitment to circular economy principles, and hope you will strive to allow for decentralised, community led, localised solutions to waste. There are numerous consultants able to assist with your targets - please seek their advice on how to make Auckland truly circular, and make best use of all resources.

The EPA Guideline on Clopyralid

https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/rules-for-hazardous-substances/high-profile-substances/how-to-keep-clopyralid-out-of-compost/

List with information on commercial spraying:

https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/rules-for-hazardous-substances/high-profile-substances/how-to-keep-clopyralid-out-of-compost/

Products with Clopyralid:
Archer 750, Contest, Clopyd 300, Cobber, CropSure Cloptrel 750, Donaghys Broadleaf Kill Clopic, Donaghys Cronus, Duality, Element, Ken-Trel 750 SG, Korvetto, Milestone, Monarch, Multiple, Prestige, Purge, Ralid SL, RALID, Radiate, Regal, Tango, Torchpro, TurfCulture Bow and Arrow, Versatill PowerFlo, Vivendi 300, Void

#2258

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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 not want to see bins move from weekly to fortnightly collection. The smell of rubbish will attract vermin. People will start dumping rubbish. And adding the cost to rates means you're paying for more or less than you're using so it's not fair

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#2259

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less people putting the wrong things in their 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?

Support

Tell us why: People who don't compost need to understand that there is a better option for 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: What we saw from our recent build disgusted us. Builders have no idea of recycling.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 numbering system for plastic is unwieldy. We can't be bothered trying to work out why which is acceptable And in Auckland we have gone backwards with the new set up. eg no longer can recycle tetrapaks. How bad is this? We should be adding recyclables not reducing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Any extra recycling is good. Not like in Auckland where we have reduced options with the new 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2260

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

Increased inorganic collections during the year

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Reduction of rates or to support initiatives to recycle these waste products, encourages people to use places like Resene to drop off paint pots, supermarkets for crushable plastic bags, Bunnings for used batteries

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Reduces land pollution, size of land area used for depositing of waste, offensive smells, reduces fire risk

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 these materials may be repurposed. Plastics should be all recyclable. At the moment we can only recycle 1,2 and 5. Therefore only 1,2 and 5 should be used in all packaging. Food waste and biosolids may be used to fertilise land used for grazing and planting. Money saved on reducing collection of waste bins from weekly to fortnightly could be used to further support development of these 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: It teaches people to take more responsibility for their rubbish and engenders a feeling of "looking after" 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: Perhaps council should take more action rather than relying on central government. Get rid of advertising in peoples' letterboxes. These papers may help people to shop economically but unfortunately they get blown around in the wind. If rubbish is being dumped on the berms, maybe the truck drivers collecting the waste bins could report the rubbish left and the council do something about it being collected. Also the drivers could take care when replacing the bins after they have been emptied. It is also difficult to balance bins on overgrown berms, maybe an order to get the grass cut regularly would help everyone using that particular berm

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Evidence of uncollected waste and litter



Abandoned bin full of rubbish



Broken food scraps bin



Litter in Driveway from unsolicited flyers



As above



Overgrown Berm – possible vermin hazard

#2261

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Rates and taxes will increase. Just camouflaged as an environmental 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: Rates and taxes will increase. Just camouflaged as an environmental initiative

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Rates and taxes will increase. Just camouflaged as an environmental 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rates and taxes will increase. Just camouflaged as an environmental 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rates and taxes will increase. Just camouflaged as an environmental 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Rates and taxes will increase. Just camouflaged as an environmental initiative

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great 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: Rates and taxes will increase. Just camouflaged as an environmental initiative

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Rates and taxes will increase. Just camouflaged as an environmental initiative

#2262

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: A clearer list of acceptable items and greater clarity on public knowledge via forums.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 removal must be weekly unless larger food waste bins are provided at the same size as the current rubbish bins. The removal of rubbish must be removed on a weekly basis similarly with recycling. I would push for support on receiving weekly recycling collection even if it meant rates surrounding rubbish and recycling had to increase to support the drivers collecting 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: All building materials can be repurposed a small bin for housing purposes based on renovation to properties or extensions made to properties. Should have the ability to have the council to provide a waste disposal for these applications for consent. So general waste doesn't get used for disposal of 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: There should be a greenwaste bin provided alongside the existing three bins. To control the disposal of household greenwaste.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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'm sure to whether this will make a significant enough impact to the waste system in place currently.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 and littering should be finned at a higher rate and more frequently

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: To offer similar services as the central suburbs council offer. To create a cohesive structure.

4. Any other comments

#2263

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: It's a positive direction to reduce waste through appropriate measures. Those creating large and consistent streams of waste should be involved in reducing that output and supported by local government to do so.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 produces very little general waste for collection as we aim to buy few items that are packaged in non-recyclable material. We also compost our food scraps so a less frequent rubbish collection is not an 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: I am often shocked by how much waste is produced in construction, even renovation works where it would seem that more material could be easily used rather than dumped

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Textile waste is a real problem for consumers as well as manufacturers. There are no viable options for disposing of textiles in a responsible way, so this would be a great benefit.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: At last we're back to returning our containers! This has been a long journey to get people on board with such a simple idea. I love a bottle drive.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 dump rubbish and leave piles of unwanted trash and furniture on roadsides are trying to absolve themselves of responsibility for their possessions. That's not ok and it's time to let people know how they should be behaving.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2264

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Ability to split our waste ourselves to help reduce the cost of waste processing and change the culture of our people. I believe we did this better years ago, now we have no opportunity to do this.

To follow the program you have of centralised collection of everything, trying to split it up yourselves is bound to fail as you do not bring the people with you. If you use our people, they will feel good about doing it as a win.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: You and other councils are responding to our wasteful practices at home which I believe are largely related to buying in bulk and a lack of education. For example, buying in bulk, then half of it goes off and they would never have eaten the food in the first place and the overall cost of the product ends up more because of the loss. Education would help hugely here.

Also people are unaware of how long different foods can last, causing people to throw out food when not necessary. My daughter has a younger friend who she has educated into how long food can last in a fridge and freezer. Now she throws out much less food.

This can be done at council level and should also be at Govt 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: Absolutely support, this has been an obvious area to handle for years. It also need Govt legislation to force firms to process correctly.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**

- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 with 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: Agree.

To me this is largely returning to what we did a number of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#2265

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We only put our rubbish bin out once a month, so fortnightly collections are fine. Hopefully fortnightly collections will encourage people who currently put their rubbish bin out weekly to make better use of the recycling and food scraps collection services to reduce what they put in their rubbish 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: Placing a value on used containers will hopefully act as an incentive for people to recycle them instead of littering or putting them in landfill. I support product stewardship 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: I think we should clamp down hard on littering. Once the whole region is receiving rates-funded rubbish collection (no more pay as you throw for some areas) there should be no cost barriers to residents doing the right thing. At present the cost of bag tags may be a barrier to some residents. I would support instant fines and even stronger penalties for littering - let's be more like 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 Auckland Council needs to better integrate its waste messaging with its other messaging about actions that are important for tackling climate change. Potentially, Auckland Council (and other councils in NZ) have done too good a job in promoting waste minimisation, which has contributed to NZers overestimating the climate benefits of waste minimisation compared with other more impactful climate actions like driving less.

#2266

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 facilities where we can bring things to be repaired and reused.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 are already offloading all their excess landfill waste on the streets, parks and anywhere they can. I believe this will cause more rubbish in our communities and streets. Also not everyone uses the Food Scrap 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?

Support

Tell us why: People should be punished for dumping their 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

#2267

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2268

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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**
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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

#2269

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Practical real world steps to reduce landfill by providing accessible and easy to use alternatives like 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: I feel like these numbers aren't accurate but support the 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:

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: 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

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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 think we need to take realistic actions.

I don’t support the fact you cannot opt out of organic collections.

You can do this with all other waste forms so why is this different?

#2270

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 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 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

I suggest removing the 'decision to dispose' line. This is unnecessary 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.

I appreciate Auckland Council's commitment to invest in education and behaviour change (in house and by external providers) 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.

I support the 7 principles that will underpin decision making.

Goals

I suggest the following minor changes

Goal 1 Maximise circularity in line with the waste hierarchy

'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 behaviour 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 to better understand the emissions 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 emissions 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 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 support priority 2 to continue expanding the resource recovery network and its services.

I 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 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 has been using for the Construction and demolition sector could be usefully applied to the hospitality sector to address single 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 building 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 the circular economy. They support the Government's 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 emissions - 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 Reporoa, 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 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 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.

I support to Priority 9 see response to Q 2A for detail

I 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 councils 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 waste minimisation 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 its 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.

I 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 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 support a focus on the 5 priority areas in order to prevent and reduce waste

I am 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 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.

I 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 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).

I 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.

I 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 resilience 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 support the ambition to 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' which 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 the 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 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 Auckland 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 scheme in Denmark https://www.tomra.com/en/news-and-media/news/2024/tomra-launches-system-for-reusable-takeaway-packaging . 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 overlap with this.

Textiles

I support including textiles in the 5 priority products

The textiles workstream has been framed up too narrowly which makes 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 streams 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 textile waste streams.

New Zealand organisations like UsedFULLY textilereuse.com 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 the link being made between the waste (tonnes) and supply chain and landfill emissions generated across the textile life cycle.

Bio-solids

I 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 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 reduction, reuse and right to repair”.

I 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).

I 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 submission for comments on expanding Action 6.4 Priority Waste Advocacy regarding inclusion of plastics and microplastics, overreliance on single use packaging, advocacy for a strong global plastics treaty.

I 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 emissions 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.

I 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 results 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 the 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 schemes 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 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 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 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

#2271

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 live in FABRIC Onehunga and we already have our food scrap service in place at the fraction of the 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**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 live in FABRIC Onehunga and we already have our food scrap service in place at the fraction of the 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

N/A

#2272

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Emphasising the waste hierarchy is important. Promoting this and ways in which it can be achieved. Eg, simple things like buying low waste products, eg. a cleaner concentrate that eliminates the need to buy a plastic bottle. so simple and yet why aren't more people doing this or know about it? It shouldn't be just the concerned few doing this. Can Council promote this more. There are good resources on how to recycle, how about how to reduce 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: Fantastic. Please promote why it's a good thing to have fortnightly collections, ie. cost savings! People need to know about this, bring them on board. Divert nappies and medical waste - yes! How about batteries and light bulbs? it's great places like Mitre 10 can take these - promote this. Should this service be in supermarkets, where it's much more accessible?

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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, go for what will have the biggest impact definitely. Reducing the number of 'holes in the ground'. Been able to recycle or reuse this material would be great. Again a good news story, which people need more of.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 make up significant volumes then 'yes' I support (backed by research). Having more alternatives of what to do with textiles would be great. There aren't many options currently and it isn't practical or environmentally friendly (car miles) often to recycle fabric.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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! Fingers crossed and good luck!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 believe people need to be responsible for their waste. At the same time there needs to be a convenient, well known and affordable alternative to 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

No comment

#2273

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Fortnightly is not often enough and waste will just be sitting for 2 weeks and a lot of households need weekly as most people these days need to flat with up to 6 people in a house and fortnightly bin collection would be ridiculous. Keep weekly we it makes sense since most bins are full within a week especially these days with cost of living people need to flat to survive

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us 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

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

#2274

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

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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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- **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

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#2275

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The main problem is moving our largest city to fortnightly kerbside rubbish collection. Auckland has a fast-growing population and is our most international city so we should have services that are on par with major global cities.

You also want to reduce illegal littering and dumping of household rubbish, yet your proposal will exacerbate the problem if kerbside collection is every 2 weeks.

The food scraps bin is insufficient, smelly, falls over in the wind and dogs/rats get into it.

We would support other aspects of the plan but not reducing our service of weekly collections - unless you wish to halve our rates?

You have said that households are only 20% of rubbish so why halve the service to them by moving from weekly to fortnightly?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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:

The main problem is moving our largest city to fortnightly kerbside rubbish collection. Auckland has a fast-growing population and is our most international city so we should have services that are on par with major global cities.

You also want to reduce illegal littering and dumping of household rubbish, yet your proposal will exacerbate the problem if kerbside collection is every 2 weeks.

The food scraps bin is insufficient, smelly, falls over in the wind and dogs/rats get into it.

We would support other aspects of the plan but not reducing our service of weekly collections - unless you wish to halve our rates?

You have said that households are only 20% of rubbish so why halve the service to them by moving from weekly 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: Your proposal sounds a bit vague, not sure what you are proposing as "support", unless it's people advising the 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?

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: Many beverages may be made offshore so it may be difficult for producers to reuse them?

Overall could be a good idea if it's doable. Certainly glass bottles can be reused by our wine industry 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: I dont understand what you are concretley proposing by:

"continue our advocacy for better regulatory tools to act as

an effective 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

#2276

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We need to be doing what we can to mitigate climate 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?

Support

Tell us why: Don't generate enough waste to justify 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: Need to find better ways to recycle or reuse construction waste 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Would depend on how the incentive might work, but hard to see that this would change general behaviours in this area.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 waste dumped on roadsides hoping that someone else will take it away. Don't mind recycling useable items, but much is just 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

#2277

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#2278

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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

#2279

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I already compost it in my garcen.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2280

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Prioritising actions/advocacy based on the waste hierarchy is a good step towards circularity.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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

#2281

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: '- Only plastics that can be recycled should be used by manufacturers and reduce the use of plastics that go straight to the landfill.

- Two separate bins should be side by side in parks and by shops. One for landfill rubbish and the other for recyclables. We see so many recyclable cans and bottles in the main rubbish bins near shops and in parks. Often overflowing. Also lots on the streets.

- Recycle bins need to clearly marked with what is now allowed to be put in them. Old bins have information on them that is not current.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Agree that once a fortnight for rubblish collections will be enough if recyclables are taken out and 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: Items that can be reused should not be going into landfill as 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: '- Plastics especially need to be controlled better. Cash back for bottles and cans would remove a lot from going into landfills.

- Companies like Coco cola should take more responsibility for cans and bottles that they sell, as so much of the waste we see on the streets comes from 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: Great idea. Hope it will happen sooner rather than later.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2282

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2283

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There is no excuse for littering or illegal dumping. Fines should be instant and large!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2284

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Already put out small bin 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: Must be ways to recycle these 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 to do this. Also could be fundraiser for different groups

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 problem area now. People need to know their is a consequence for 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2285

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Initiatives to reduce waste and prevent pollution

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: The current situation does not reflect the cost to the environment. Manufacturers profit without any responsibility to these 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?

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

#2286

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 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.

I strongly 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.

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.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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

#2287

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: The food scraps bin for weekly collection is a waste of money for many including myself because I have a Waste Master in my sink and I put my food scraps into the Waste master which grinds them up and flushes them into the drain. I live on my own. Thus my food scraps are actually very Minimal each week. I do have a foodscraps bin. the inner container which sits on my bench. I hardly put anyt6hing into. Thus it is not put out every week and what is in it begins to small. Reason why I prefer to use my Waste Master.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 reality is that a percentage of building material are recyclable and can be turned into something else.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 you have stated, these materials do not easily break down. You need to find a way to recycle them, which I believe can be achieved.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Years ago we used to have recycling of Drink Bottle. People used to bring back their empties to the local Grocery Store or MilkBar/Dairy an d th bottles were sorted and put into containers and returned as empties to the Supplier for reuse. In fact on some bottle you actually got a small refund on when you returned the Bott;e. This also applied to Beer Bottles. I do know what I am talking abut here because in the school hoildays I used to work for a grocery store (we did not have Supermarkets then) and my job ot the back was to sort the Drink Bottles and put trhem into crates for return to the Drink Manufacturer. Could this not be introduced 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: Yes definitely this issue need to be addressed. However unless you catch the Culprits Red Handed .What else can you do 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

I belong to the Hauraki Gulf Forum and much is being done.

#2288

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#2289

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 would prefer rubbish collection to remain 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#2290

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The theory is great bu your strategy is lacking with no enforceable/effective changes to tackle the top of the hierarchy instead focusing predominantly on punishing those at the bottom (e.g. 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 put out both a full food scraps bin and a full rubbish bin each week. I consider myself an avid recycler (don't agree with the new reduced recycling options FYI) and savy shopper, e.g. bulk buyer, and I'am genuinely stumped as to how I could further reduce waste. The idea of paying for an extra large rubbish bin is particularly grating when it was the council that proposed reducing them on that basis that such a large bin wasn't needed when its collected 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: ideas are practical but effect is/will be minimal

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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, this is standard/bar minimum practise

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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

#2291

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2292

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: Fewer items are now permitted in the recycling bin - these must now go in the red-topped rubbish bin. More things have to go in this bin but it is proposed that it be emptied fortnightly rather than weekly. That does not make sense.

Dirty nappies and soiled incontinence pads should not have to stay in a bin for two weeks. That is very smelly and unhygienic.

There is a rat problem in Auckland. Overflowing rubbish bins will attract vermin.

Collecting rubbish is core Council business - it is a necessity, not a "nice to have".

Auckland will become very untidy with overflowing rubbish bins littering our streets on collection 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?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2293

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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

#2294

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Make it accesible for everyone to be able to get rid of the inorganic items during the year not just the very limited time when you have to book it. In England they have lots of FREE drop off areas and they are sectioned off for like whiteware, electronics, furniture etc and you can just drive up and unload things for FREE. that is the key cos the station can then on sell for very CHEAP low cost to public OR to places like Habitat for Humanity and cover the running costs. The reason for illegal dumping is cos ITS COSTS lots to go to transfer stations and they close to early why cant you drop off rubbish after 5pm?

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 you dont say how much the rates will be reduced by this should be halved if this stupid proposal goes ahead.

Next if this goes ahead then the standard bin should be larger like 140litre like Coromandel. TCDC rubbish collection maybe fornightly but they gave out 140 litre general rubbish bins, they have a 240 litre recycle bin BUT they also have used the OLD recycle small tubs/buckets for glass bottles and tins all this plus the food scrap bins.

The examples used in the summary draft plan to help support this only show one side for example a country that uses reduced bin collections may show reduced amount of rubbish going to landfill but they dont say that those same countries have not seen any increase in illegal dumping or rubbish going into public bins. There will be an increase in illegal dumping.

If you want to reduce waste then address where the waste is coming from like food ie cucumbers being wrapped in plastic, fruit in plastic containers and bags, remove plastic milk bottles and replace with glass and cardboard.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 seen first hand the construction and building materials that get put into skip bins and its sickening to be so restrictive with normal house rubbish yet construction rubbish is a million times worse. I have seen perfectly good carpet, vanities, toilets, cupboards, timber windows, corrugated iron bricks , you name it it goes in the skip. ALSO a lot of tradies use theses bins for their own rubbish from their homes cos their bins are full and they dont want to pay at the tip. It is ESSENTIAL AND THE FIRST PRIORITY TO REDUCE THIS BY MAKING IT very expensive for

construction waste as this will encourage more people to find other homes for these materials. I do know that most sites with items that can be reused or given away will end up in the skip bin cos it is usually a pain and time consuming to find a home for things. Their could easily and very inexpensively be a website created for authorised people to list their materials that need removing from sites for free. This would be monitored (without telling the public how or scope) to ensure that this would not get abused by tight and sneaky people taking these materials and then selling them for a profit. So they would only be allowed a certain amount or if they owned a business they could not get things or something like that because again this would be to help those less fortunate not to allow people to get money and rich off it. EG if someones house needed a few things repaired or a roof that was leaking or a kitchen was in bad shape ALSO habitat for Humanity. KAINGA ORA is bad for demolishing ENTIRE houses that could be transported and relocated to Hawkes Bay or Northland for people in need or more state housing up north. They would only need to insulate them later on. My neighbours house got demolished and it was a very well built timber weatherboard house that would have made a family happy up north just need insulation. That got bowled and the entire house went to land fill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: The litter that is found on roadsides and waterways is not all from people throwing things out the window etc I believe that this comes also from that fact the recycle bins get so full that a lot of rubbish blows out of the bins and onto the streets cos i have seen this happen every rubbish day its a bit windy. Also i see rubbish littering the on ramps and sides of motorways, roads and parks and reserves everywhere this is the job of the council to keep these areas clean. Why cant the lawnmowing people pick up rubbish or take note of where needs cleaning and send a job to the right part of council.

Also we used to have the people that had PD or community work picking up rubbish on sides of roads and parks etc why dont we bring that back it helps the community it helps them feel good about helping and it stops rubbish blocking the stormwater drains etc from flooding.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Instead of dishing out fines (unless its toxic waste) for people that probably cant afford it (thats the reason they are probably dumping it) make it alot cheaper to get rid of general rubbish and free for recycling.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2295

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Good direction, managers must be hands on and truly competent to educate, implement n achieve real results within stipulated conditions.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Skewed argument. The chain starts from manufacturer, let's look into their responsibilities!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Involve all contributing agents to participate, no outsourcing or consultants, you waste you clean, not right to pass all burdens to the general 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?

Other

Tell us why: Good but as a layman , too much generalisations about household garbage, no specifics...the implementor doesn't understand enough to teach n educate the public much less follow 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?

Other

Tell us why: Easier to talk, suggest management walk the talk, be on the field!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: Good, where's the start n end? Get the locals involved n to take responsibility!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Can't comment, not familiar

#2296

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?

Support

Tell us why: It will help to minimise waste to landfill by encouraging people to use their foodscraps 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

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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

#2297

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?

Tell us why:

2. Priorities for action

The draft 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)**
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- **packaging**
- **textiles**
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What do you think of these priority areas?

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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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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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2298

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.

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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

#2299

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:

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: Bins aren't big enough and over summer it will 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2300

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: Living on a unit of 20 connected town houses

It would be impossible to have fortnightly curbside rubbish collections

Currently we opt out with the rubbish direct collecting 2xstandard and 2x recycling rubbish bins several times a week

They are efficiently placed on our driveway to share and do not clutter the curbside getting in the public way

As expressed by a resident in our unit community I want to continue to opt out of council waste management policy for the comments seen below

We will also standardise which properties can opt out of council waste services and charges, including:

• Allowing non-residential properties (excluding lifestyle properties) to opt out of council waste services and associated targeted rate charges at their request, effective from 2023/2024.

• Allowing multi-unit residential developments (10 or more units) to opt out of council's kerbside waste services and associated targeted rates if we cannot provide a suitable 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?

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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2301

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Not clean for residence and 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:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2302

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More paper/cardboard based packaging, less plastic packaging in supermarkets.

Expect larger, more stable bins for biowaste 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: Food scraps left to rot for 2 weeks present a bio hazard risk. If left in the small green bins they will also encourage an increase in pests such as rats, flies and cockroaches. Collection should be done every day from communal bins, look at the Italy example.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 are these containers littering roadsides? Add CCTV to fine people that 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2303

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: There are items that can't readily be recycled, so some landfill will be required. It needs to be easy to recycle the full uptake to be realised.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2304

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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 fill our large bin most weeks even with recycling & composting. Bigger families would struggle even more. Weekly collections are far 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?

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?

Other

Tell us why: I don't support anything that is mandatory, but if it were voluntary, made easy & encouraged that would be fine.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2305

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Hopefuly encouraging reuse,repair etc will reduce the need to throw things away

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Actualy I never throw any food out,I can't afford to waste it so I'm fine with fortnightly collections as i have never filled my 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: Good move!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Better for the environment in the long term

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Are people actually going to return items when they can be just put in the 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: I support this but how are you going to know who dumped what in rural 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

#2306

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Less waste being generated and more potential for reuse of items. Inc white ware etc repair ratter than disposal alone and recycling of major parts eg metas for washing machine shells and drums

Capturing and breaking down e waste it's more cost effective to recycle the base minerals than to be mining 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?

Support

Tell us why: I only have 1 small bag every 2 weeks fir our family doing this and minimising what I buy and 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#2307

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support but find it difficult to address the problem as illegal dumping can easily be seen in rural/developing 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

#2308

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Unfortunately we no longer make most of the manufactured items we use and invariably discard.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: At present RED Bin is almost 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: More of this should be reprocessed for reuse as some is at present.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 appropriate

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 a kid we had such 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: People being people are basicall lazy and need activation

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Leave it to these people

#2309

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.

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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

#2310

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: Encourage people to bring rubbish bags with them to minimise litter, as in Japan. Changing behaviours is the ultimate and necessary goal in the face of climate change. Unless behaviours change, private businesses have little financial incentive to not be wasteful.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Need more/integrated data collection on waste type, grade, 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: Consider reusable packaging startup/initiative grants and a site tracking which products can be returned and where. Also more/integrated data collection on bulk imports.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Consider partnerships with food industry's existing food recycling initiatives/organisations. Raise awareness of responsible waste practices using city-wide campaigns e.g. tie-ins with public holidays or adopting some bus stops as 'public noticeboards' (though this likely requires Waka Kotahi partnership).

#2311

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 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 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 I suggest removing the ‘decision to dispose’ line. This is unnecessary 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. I appreciate Auckland Council's commitment to invest in education and behaviour change (in house and by external providers) 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.

I support the 7 principles that will underpin decision making.

Goals

I suggest the following minor changes

Goal 1 Maximise circularity in line with the waste hierarchy

‘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 behaviour 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 to better understand the emissions 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 emissions 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 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 support priority 2 to continue expanding the resource recovery network and its services.

I 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 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 has been using for the Construction and demolition sector could be usefully applied to the hospitality sector to address single 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

I support 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.

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We suggest removing the ‘decision to dispose’ line. This is unnecessary 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 Council's commitment to invest in education and behaviour change (in house and by external providers) 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

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Goal 2 Minimise harm

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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.

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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

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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 has been using for the Construction and demolition sector could be usefully applied to the hospitality sector to address single 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 building 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 the circular economy. They support the Government's 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 emissions - 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 Reporoa, 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 councils 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 waste minimisation 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 its 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. I support Priority 11 - Address litter and illegal dumping - see response to Q 2E for detail Priority 3 - see response to Q2B for detail

I support Priority 4 - see response to Q2C for detail

I 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 building 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.

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Advocacy for future action

I support Priority 6 - see response to Q2D for detail

I support Priority 7 - see response to Q2D for detail

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Delivering direct action

I 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 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 councils 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 waste minimisation 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.

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10.6 Include reference to reusable serviceware, designing out single use packaging.

I 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 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 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 support a focus on the 5 priority areas in order to prevent and reduce waste

I am 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 would like to see this approach to source reduction consistently applied across all the priority waste materials.

I 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 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 resilience 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 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’ which 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 the 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 Auckland 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 scheme in Denmark https://www.tomra.com/en/news-and-media/news/2024/tomra-launches-system-for-reusable-

takeaway-packaging . 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 overlap with this.

Textiles

I support including textiles in the 5 priority products

The textiles workstream has been framed up too narrowly which makes 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 streams 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 textile waste streams.

New Zealand organisations like UsedFULLY textilereuse.com 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 the link being made between the waste (tonnes) and supply chain and landfill emissions generated across the textile life cycle.

Bio-solids

I 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 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 reduction, reuse and right to repair".

I 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 submission for comments on expanding Action 6.4 Priority Waste Advocacy regarding inclusion of plastics and microplastics, overreliance on single use packaging, advocacy for a strong global plastics treaty.

I 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 emissions 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 results 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 the 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 schemes 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 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 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 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?

Support

Tell us why: They need to be inline with the mainland but in consultation with the local entities that are directly affected particularly wildlife flora and fauna conservation

4. Any other comments

#2312

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 already compost and use food scraps bin, but fortnightly collects are too infrequent. Please keep 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2313

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Council does not have the resources to make this plan 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?

Support

Tell us why: This does not apply or assist local 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Again this is not related for local households

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 council are just trying to gather more revenue and will actually do nothing

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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: No resources to do 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

#2314

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Maintain weekly 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: Maintain 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?

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

#2315

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Maintain weekly

Collection of rubbish is a must

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 only result in people getting larger bins and if you miss a collection no place to remove 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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2316

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2317

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Too much product that can be repurposed is put into landfill. In order to make this change the council will need to invest heavily in infrastructure to collect and repurpose this 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Modern housing with small or no sections cannot be expected to keep rubbish on their property for this long. Council has created the problem by permitting mixed housing estates without considering how homes could manage every day living waste. Government has also contributed by insisting on packaging standards for food products that already have their own natural 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This is dream world. Reality is that it is too expensive for construction companies to breakdown existing structures to recycle the material. They are under immense pressure to build homes for the thousands that are reportedly homeless. Conflicting pressures need to be worked through before this plan could even be considered. Also where would all this recycled product be stored?

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 certainly top priorities but until council has a way of replacing these products with more ecofriendly ones it is pie in the sky thinking and I'd rather council focused it's money and attention on the basics

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Surely if council were so keen on this they would set up recycling drop points and get it going without the need for government intervention. Seems like council trying to push their responsibility onto 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: Support it but councils have not been successful in managing this in the past so difficult to see how they will make any substantial improvement going forward withou adding extensive headcount

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2318

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Develop and deploy a slogan to show the new commitment and progress towards it. "Reduce-reuse-recycle" was helpful.

e.g. "Come on Auckland. We all have a way to go - recycle" Something aspirational, but encouraging, not admonishing preferably with a cool graphic.

If there are 12 areas a tree with 12 branches and each amount of target is shown each year full or empty to help visualise and confirm that the progress is being tracked.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 is an easy area to achieve the most and teach people how to behave about their own use and disposal. The pink bags break down very quickly so 7 days is max. Show people how to transfer multiple bags per week before they break open. Full bags break if they are wet from food scraps, so changing to a second bag mid week may be a better technique than having a very full bag break open when transferring, or tip the tied bag into the streetside bin rather than lifting 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: Construction is an easy area to legislate and confirm behaviour of the practitioners. Incentives for good behaviour should be prioritised over just increased inspections.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 and forever chemicals should be prioritised as significant long term issues. Not addressable at the end 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: CRS and education help the public in visible ways and in terms of bonding concepts of personal responsibility to the environment. Awareness of personal impact may reduce environmentally harmful behaviours better than short term shaming of behaviours.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 of littering laws should come through public confidence not to tolerate bad behaviour. e.g. not picking up after dogs at beach should not be acceptable, but showing the offensive behaviour in advertising so individuals can comment and have society support will shift the offending to be socially unacceptable to all residents of New Zealand. An environmental cross New Zealand all cultures minimum standard for the environment, should be achievable and understood. This needs to transcend any local culture in favour of Earth-centric environmental value needs.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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: Relate all the relevant areas of island specifics to the general "big island" goals of the country. Show how each person is an island and the whole nation is an island like earth is an island. Nowhere is beyond the whole or outside of 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:

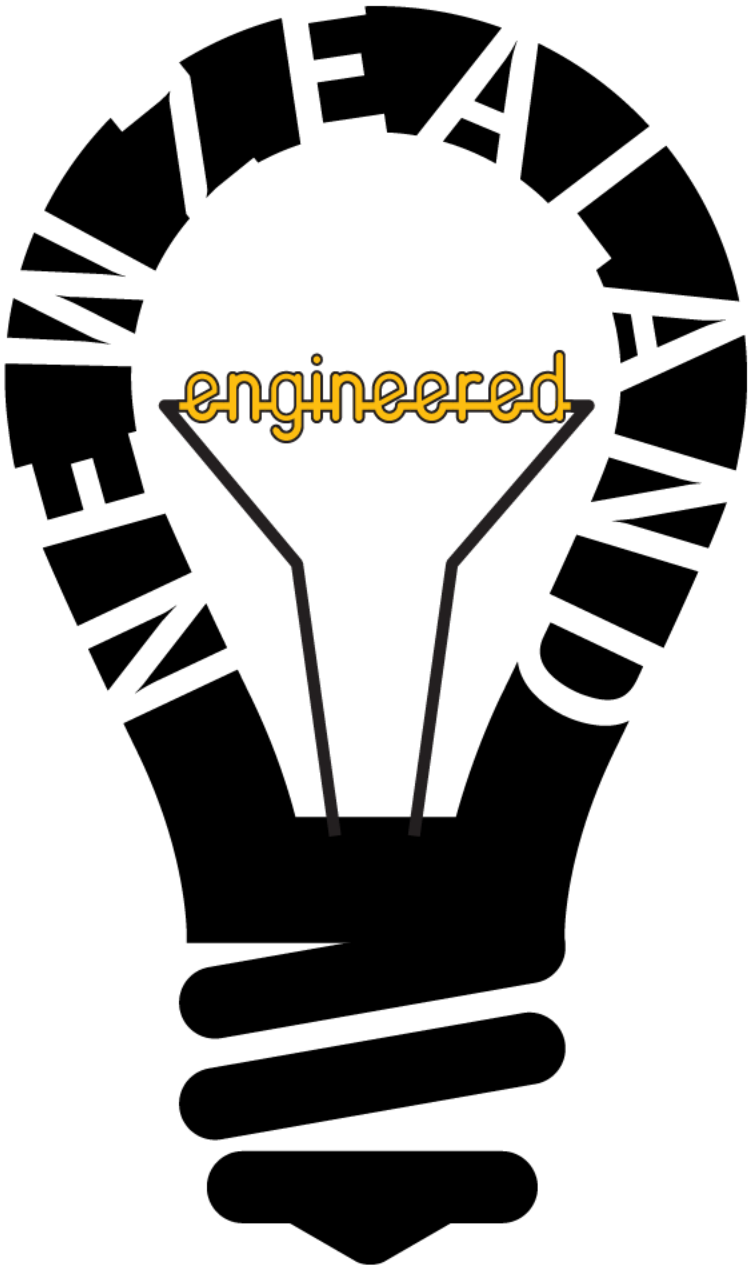
4. Any other comments

Relate as much experience as possible to daily thought and behaviour regarding waste. Find and share new ways to get each person in the country to understand that their personal behaviour is important NOW. Today. And going forward into the future. There is no separation of anyone from the environment.

Incentivise all New Zealand businesses to focus on their development and design practices. If they document waste reduction techniques, reduce fees or taxes directly for doing so in a realistic and measurable way.

Teach all society members that waste reduction is not glamorous or easy. It involves more effort and often more cost than being wasteful. This is not intuitive, but is mature and responsible. Teach society how to accept a different kind of fun. Thinking about 30 years from now will mean accepting that tommorow morning needs to be different than this morning or yesterday's morning. Make that interesting. Challenging, Aspirational and new fun.

The attached logo is a visualisation concept that I developed to celebrate NZ engineering thinking. The goal has been to promote well engineered ideas when the thinking is representative of NZ ingenuity and value. If criteria were established to embody this set of values, the logo would represent this adoption of concept. The New Zealand name is embedded in the actual item because New Zealand should be embedded in all the ideas generated in this area. Bright engineering can affect the whole space of any nation. It already does. Good or bad.


NEW ZEALAND
engineered

#2319

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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?

Support

Tell us why: Only if we get bigger bins - but also in summer 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?

Support

Tell us why: They should have to pay more for it too! but only if that money comes back to the city - not the private pocket of a commercial entity!

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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

#2320

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Totara Heights Bush Guardians

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: Focus on quality and longevity in manufacture of products. Restrict imports of cheap, poorly made items which will break and go to landfill. Evcoursge availability of spare parts and support repair businesses.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 low uptake of the food waste bins in our area so people are still overfilling land fill bins and it spills over onto the street, gutters and into the waterways. It would be good to go to fortnightly collections but more people need to use the food waste bins, and the volume of packaging and broken junk needs to be reduced 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: Houses are demolished with no atepmpt to reuse or recycle material - it goes straight into a skip or truck. This is so wrong on many levels. These companies should be required to make every effort to minimise this appealing waste, and they pay more than the public to take the excess 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: We have a duty to do everything we can to reduce waste, and everyone needs to be committed to 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: However many cans and bottles I pick up out of the gutter it doesn't stop it happening again tomorrow. The mentality needs to change and maybe an incentive will shift this. It 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: Transfer station costs are too high so people are dumping larger items to avoid this (and some are just lazy!) It costs a lot to investigate, prosecute and remove dumping so preventing it from happening should be a priority. Education and graphic images of dumping will help shift some attitudes, though those who don't care about our world will be harder nuts to crack

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 fully support every effort the govt and council make to turn around this massive issue. We need to continue to support organisations which connect with the public to demonstrate how every single one of us needs to be accountable for our waste.

#2321

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Circular economy is great. Anything that reduces waste to landfill is great. Reducing emissions and protecting our environment is very 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: Also consider options for green garden waste and environmental weeds.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Love 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: Love this direction. Its so 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: Product stewardship is important!

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 see a lot of illegal dumping where I live in Avondale and the back streets off Sandringham Rd where all the restaurants 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

Waiheke is unique and should have their own food scraps service and keep the resource on the island.

#2322

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#2323

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Keep weekly rubbish collections. Also, do not include rubbish collections in rates, as we use a private company for our weekly collections. We prefer consumption-based payment methods which gives everyone choice on what rubbish collection is right for 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: Keep weekly rubbish collections. Also, do not include rubbish collections in rates, as we use a private company for our weekly collections. We prefer consumption-based payment methods which gives everyone choice on what rubbish collection is right 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This will only increase cost of building in the 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?

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

#2324

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Moving towards a circular economy and the resulting reduction of waste going to landfill is essential for Auckland to be future fit.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 the introduction of the food scrap waste collection, there is no need for weekly collections of landfill 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: I would like to see soft plastics recycling included in 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

#2325

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I believe reducing rubbish collection from weekly to fortnightly is not a viable solution. While it may be presented as a cost-saving measure or an effort to promote recycling, it fails to consider the potential consequences such as increased odors, pest infestations, and overflowing bins, especially for households with limited storage space or larger families. Additionally, it could lead to unsanitary conditions and health hazards, posing risks to both residents and the environment. Instead, I advocate for exploring alternative strategies to encourage recycling and waste reduction while maintaining the current weekly collection schedule to ensure the cleanliness and well-being of our 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2326

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: stop restricting recycling so heavily, the amount of bottle tops etc now going to landfill is disgraceful and non sense.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 stink and become overfull, a missed colllection turns into a months worth of rubbish. RATS RATS RATS!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 of usable materials are wasted in the land fill.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2327

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2328

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I would like to see a review of the food scraps first.

I know many who do not like using it - and unfortunately in my community (semi rural) many compost so I think people should be incentivised to keep composting by being able to not having to pay for food scraps - or incentivise some other way.

Just taking away bins or reducing size may create more 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 think fines are a good idea, but wonder if those dumping rubbish are doing so because they can't afford the dump fees? Is there any data on who is 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.

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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

#2329

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?

Other

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

#2330

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?

Other

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

#2331

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2332

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2333

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Other

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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Do not 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:

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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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Do not support

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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?

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:

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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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3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2336

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Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

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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?

Support

Tell us why: As long as food scraps still get 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:

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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?

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:

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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 priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of this priority area?

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

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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:

4. Any other comments

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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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Do not support

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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: 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?

Other

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

#2340

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?

Other

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

#2341

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 collection leave less room for rubish ending up in the 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: Experience 40 yrs on building sites seeing jumbo bin full of good stuff going to landfill . Typically its council 40 yrs behind what is an obvious 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: Ban plastic there are alternatives. Allow alternatives from private contractors were practical. Such as Apartments organising their own systems. 100 buckets on road side very impracical.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Good luck, "CRS will ensure ...." this needs more teeth. Singapore £2000 fine strictly enforced might help.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: With strict enforcement. Name and shame , stocks for offenders.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2342

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?

Other

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

#2344

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: You won't eliminate waste because society does not allow this to happen (products come with packaging that can be recycled or reused).

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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: This doesnt fit with the new national legislation which only allows recycling of certain 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2345

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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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

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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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2346

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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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

#2348

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2349

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?

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?

Other

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?

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?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2350

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Body Corporate 489914 - Hopetoun Residences

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 would be better to focus on sorting the waste so it can be reused. Also the separate food scraps bin should be scrapped and this waste put in landfill where it breaks down quickly and actually promotes the breakdown of other products also.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi unit dwellings this is the wrong solution. Apartment and multi unit dwellings normally have a centralised rubbish collection area with large bins which all residents use. The contractor normally wheels out these large bins and empties them in the rubbish truck as otherwise they congest the pavements. For instance our apartment building has 84 residents and we use 4 very large bins for rubbish collection, which are emptied 3 times a week. the contractor cleans these once a month as part of their rubbish collection duties to minimise smell. Under the council proposal we would end up with between 14 - 28 of the small bins the council uses, we simply have no room to put such bins, the council contractor would have to wheel them out to the truck 3 times a week and return them to the place of storage and also arrange for them all to be cleaned once a month to match our current service. What the council offer will be an inferior service with no saving in 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**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 idea is correct but the mythology is wrong. The council is proposing the end user fix the problem, it should be the manufacturer who has to address 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?

Do not support

Tell us why: This proposal shifts costs to the user as the producer will simply pass the costs on. It will just end up as another cost the end user will have to bear.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Apartment buildings and multi use dwellings should one free to decide whether they wish to use the council rubbish service or make their own arrangements for waste services and in return not have to pay the associated targeted rate charges. The draft plan for 2022/2023 mentioned standardising the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the targeted refuse rate. When this was implemented what aurally happened was Auckland Council made it more difficult to opt out of the council service, even when it is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors. The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of council service and rates charge if council cannot provide a suitable service.

The problem is that the council alone decide what is a satisfactory service, even when it is apparent the council service is not to the same standard as being provided by a private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by anyone who is impartial. It should be up to the residents of each multi unit dwelling as to whether they consider the council service to be "suitable" and if not they should be able to opt out and not be liable for the council targeted rate charges.

The former Auckland City Council has of many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings containing 10 or more units, this model should be standardised as it is far more suitable for all affected ratepayers.

The sole motivation behind the change is to increase rateable revenue for council regardless the suitability of the service imposed. This is not in the best interests of the ratepayers affected.

Occupants of multi unit dwellings are best placed to decide what is best for them, not the council, and if they elect to use a private contractor they should be exempt from using the council waste services and from paying the associated targeted rates.

#2351

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?

Other

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

#2352

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?

Other

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?

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:

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

#2353

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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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?

Other

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?

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:

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

#2354

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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We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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:

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2355

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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?

Do not 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:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2356

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Kaipātiki

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:

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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:

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Do not 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

#2357

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Submitter details:

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:

2. Priorities for action

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2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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?

Do not support

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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#2358

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not support

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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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Do not 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:

4. Any other comments

#2359

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Do not support

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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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Do not support

Tell us why:

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Support

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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

#2360

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Do not support

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Other

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not 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:

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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

#2361

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

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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?

Other

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

#2362

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:

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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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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 this direction?

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Tell us why:

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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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Support

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Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

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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?

Other

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

#2370

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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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What do you think of these priority areas?

Do not 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:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2371

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Organisation (if applicable):

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not 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?

Other

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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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:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2372

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 pressure on central government to implement a container return scheme - we were so close!!!

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 would go even further and say that perhaps a fortnightly is the standard collection, and that for ultra-low waste households they could opt-out entirely and instead do pay-as-you-go (eg receive a different coloured bin to differentiate them or something similar), or an option to opt out entirely? For example, our household generates one standard council-bag of landfill waste every 6 - 8months, and I would rather just pay $5 to dispose of that at the local CRC rather than a kerbside collection. All our other waste is recyclable, or composted at 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: The amount of recoverable and reusable resources is craaaaazy. Ways to make it easy for builders to not throw away extra timbers and screws, or subsidies for companies who dismantle (rather than demolish), would mean that these methods become monetarily incentivised and more likely to succeed.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 silly to pay to dispose of resources, and to then pay to buy them in again, when keeping them out of the waste cycle entirely solves both those issues.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Manufacturers will only make change when it is a question of money - investing in higher quality, longer life containers means reduced overheads which will instigate change! It will also force them to reconsider what materials are used in their packaging (eg #5 plastics aren't very durable and there is not market in NZ for these, but glass is!), and result in widespread 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: I would guess that illegal dumping occurs because hazardous waste is too difficult and . or expensive to responsibly deal with. Making these services more accessible (in terms of more places accepting them, and the cost being put back onto the manufacturer), means people will be less likely 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

#2373

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?

Other

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?

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?

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

#2374

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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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?

Other

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?

Do not 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

#2375

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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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Support

Tell us why:

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3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2377

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2378

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2379

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?

Other

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

#2380

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?

Other

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

#2381

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2382

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: We already do this - refuse; repair; recycle

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 do our own composting & so the benefits of compost goes directly back into our own garden. Council collection is not cost effective with an estimate of 1/4 of households using the service in our area & those that started no longer using it as "too smelly & messy". No only do trucks drive around collecting a few bins but then it's transported to Reporoa.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 already try & do this where possible but often it's not cost effective for homeowners & 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?

Support

Tell us why: Support apart from food scraps

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 was a previously used system; often not cost effective

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 also a concern on private property.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Closest to Auckland

4. Any other comments

#2384

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?

Other

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

#2385

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Source Mondial

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: There will be areas where fortnightly collections will not work despite changing to larger bins which will cost households more.

Some areas may become dumping grounds for rubbish.

Food scraps bins will not work commercially at our office.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why: Inorganic collections should be more often re demolition goods

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Companies should send out their products using packaging that can be recycled at all times

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Consumer will only return if you make it easy plus an incentive.

Goes back to the onus should also be on the producer

Plus needs to be incentive for the consumer

Days gone by the "Glass" Bottle drives to return - make it fun if return containers/ bottles eg $ or free 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: Fines for dumping rubbish - especially whilst driving. Dob the number plate in.

Does not help local bodies have reduced rubbish bins which will take generations to get consumers to take their rubbish 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

#2386

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2387

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Instead of focusing on reduction of waste why cant we just get better at sorting it so it can be reused.

It seems that the whole focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

For example we are never going to find a solution to plastic used to package chicken, this is contaminated and has to go to landfill, which is increasingly expensive due to the landfill levy. A solution for this example would be some kind of waste 2 energy 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?

Other

Tell us why: for individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi unit dwellings this wont work as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish 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: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers

it shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

#2388

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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

#2389

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I 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.

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.

I 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 support priority 2 to continue expanding the resource recovery network and its services.

I 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.

We support Priority 7

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 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

10.6 Include reference to reusable serviceware, designing out single use 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: 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. I agree that fortnightly collections should reduce both cost and emissions overall.

I 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: 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 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).

I 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.

I 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.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 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 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.

I 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.

I 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.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 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 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 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.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2390

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#2391

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: 垃圾时间长会发臭，影响环境。

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#2392

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Obviously needs to be addressed, better accounting of waste from commercial is needed, implementation of embeded monitoring systems to large/ skip bins could be a innovative solution. Could support grant for research, once developed system could be relative inexpensive.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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 general, although I think it misses a key area of waste. Disposing of valuable recyclable material I.e., Electrical waste, the volume of which is increasing yearly should also be a priority. We need to create efficient streams for these valuable resources (containing rare earth minerals) to be reincorporated into the 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: Support, has obviously been shown to be effective overseas (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

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2393

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: For individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi-unit dwellings this won't work as there are other factors at play such as common rubbish areas and volume of rubbish needing to be collected on a more regular 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the 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

The draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi-unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service".

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

We need to continue to have the ability to opt out for waste collection for multi-dwelling units as the requirements are very different and best served by private contractor collection company.

#2394

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The foodscrap bin should be bigger

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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

#2395

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies and medical waste. See Section 4 of the snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Do not support

Tell us why: South auckland already has an abominable problem for littering and illegal dumping and this will only increase with shifting to fortnightly pick ups - PLS RECONSIDER!!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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

#2396

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Good Grub Agritech

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

#2397

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: Private contractor provides excellent service for Fabric apartments at Victoria St, Onehunga

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2398

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Support

Tell us why: As the largest centre of population and industry in the nation, I believe Auckland has the opportunity to change the direction of NZ and to significantly reduce the loss of resources and impact of waste on natural resources and the environment through targeting the top two tiers of the waste hierarchy

In the waste hierarchy diagram the decision to dispose line is unnecessary. Composting is reusing and part of a circular economy if nutrients, organic matter and minerals are returned to the soil to support healthy growing systems for food, timber and vegetation in general- acting as a carbon sink.

Focusing at the top of the waste hierarchy and preventing waste in the first place will help slow Auckland (and New Zealand's, as Auckland is a significant centre of supply to the rest of the country)'s consumption of raw materials. Keeping products and materials in circulation for as long as possible means we don't have to take as many resources out of our environment and into the

economy. We reduce the emissions, damage to ecosystems, biodiversity loss and pollution of the land, air and waters that occur turning these finite resources into unnecessary 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?

Support

Tell us why: I understand that food waste is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions from landfill. At least as importantly, it contains valuable nutrients, minerals and organic matter effectively mined from the soil that needs to be returned to the soil to enable ongoing productivity rather than being lost to landfill. Removing food scraps (and other organic/putrescible waste) from rubbish bins reduces volume in the rubbish bin and the rubbish bins will be less smelly making less frequent collection possible.

I 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 waste. It is important to reward residents who support Zero Waste 2040 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 the rationale in the plan.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Organic materials

The quantity, the creation of carbon monoxide (organic materials) in an anaerobic landfill, the value that these materials hold eg nutrients, organic matter and minerals for soil

I would like to see an emphasis on ensuring wherever possible organic items are diverted for reuse- eg timber or rendered safe to return to soil. It would be great to localised solutions for organic management supported as these reduce emissions through transportation, are popular with communities, can be used to create public community gardens or to support private gardens and generally builds support within a community to divert as the outcomes from diversion are visible and positive. This is especially so when a robust education programme is also in place- again this needs to be at a local community level to ensure it is relevant to each community and its solution.

As an incentive to compost and reduce carbon emissions, I would like to see an Auckland Council subsidy or reduction to the cost of consent for local compost solutions, especially but not exclusively for not for profit, community enterprises. This would support the goals of this plan, help to reduce emissions, future costs, loss of valuable resources and build resiliancy within Auckland and within communities.

Support the move to reusable packaging options. I would like source reduction as a priority across all target waste materials .

Support the move to reusable packaging options. I would like source reduction as a priority across all target waste materials

Through initiatives like local community composting solutions (and local private composting solutions, where the material created is made available locally either as a garden amendment or as food grown with it), I believe stronger communities and identity are developed, aligned with the goals of this plan and other socially and environmentally responsible plans.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 fully support of the intention to Advocate "for actions to move up the waste hierarchy, including source reduction, reuse and right to repair". Also support any opportunity there is for the Council to do more than advocate, to incentivise reduction in landfill waste, food waste and recycling material or to disincentivise these streams creation.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 addition, I believe the removal of public rubbish bins from Aotea/Great Barrier Island has reduced the amount of litter in the environment and contamination of recyclables. Unlidded yellow recycling crates may allow some recyclables to escape at kerbside but there is not litter or rubbish generally at the beaches, outside the shops, etc. Rubbish bins do not get rid of rubbish, people do, in their actions from purchasing through to disposal 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?

Support

Tell us why: I applaud Auckland Council for recognising that their are different needs on the Hauraki Gulf Islands and developing a individual plans as an appendix.

I believe the goals and actions have been developed after engagement with the local community and reflect the situation on the motu. I support the priorities.

C&D waste- it would be beneficial to be able to communicate local solutions for C&D waste at the consent stage of a building project.

Support the use/disposal of septage on island- potentially providing a resource and reducing transport miles and any risk to the Hauraki Gulf through transportation across it.

The goals of this plan may be supported by community leaders and Auckland Council working to develop a system that enables savings of transport costs achieved by on-island use of traditionally recycled or landfilled materials, to be diverted to support the on island initiative.

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 system that supports the establishment of low waste, 'green' businesses in Auckland in favour of other businesses would be great, identifying what these businesses must do or not do to meet criteria. Financial cost to those not meeting requirements or benefit for those that do. Focus on big business to achieve big outcomes. Thus helping to create a truly 'green city'.

Support for product stewardship schemes, these could have a huge impact on source waste creation, waste streams, illegal dumping and reuse of precious resources

I would like to see Auckland Council advocate to support single material products and to eliminate mixed material products such as packets with paper outers and plastic inners, mixed material textiles, containers made with different plastic components. Mixed material products are often not recyclable or able to be repurposed and end up in landfill.

#2399

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Support, however, more importantly, it's the enterprise's responsibility to make/package products with recyclable and reusable 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: With only one week, the rubbish bin has already started developing some kinds of worms, especially in summer. How the hell could we wait for another week for rubbish collection? The food scrap bin already introduces smells, and it won't be long before disease starts spreading.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2400

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Restrictions on plastic wrapping of products, eg vegetables. A campaign to raise awareness of environmental damage through production, use and disposal of cheap polyester clothing. A tax on retailers of 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?

Support

Tell us why: Prefer user pays model as it rewards generating lower rubbish. I also like the idea of community bins for recycling, rubbish etc. I have seen this operate in a village in Portugal with narrow streets. No rubbish collection to individual households, but community bin. Would save in collection costs, fuel and emissions.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Community bin for weeds is a great idea, and sometimes operates in West Auckland. Would cut down green waste in household rubbish 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: Strongly support this. Local community groups can also use this as a form of fundraising.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Should be instant fine for those who put their unwanted goods on the berm in hope that someone will take them. Definitely a problem in suburban areas with a lot of renters.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2401

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Panmure Business Association

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: While we support the overall focus of the WMMP to reduce waste being created and sent to landfill, and particularly supportive of the encouragement of a circular economy, we do however object to the kerbside rubbish becoming fortnightly and not weekly. We do not believe that this plan has adequately considered in real terms the effect this would have on commercial areas that already struggle with 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: While we agree and support the weekly food scraps collection service, we do not support the fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026. As a commercial precinct that is located very closely to suburban homes (which is undergoing more housing development- a lot of which is geared towards families, but not necessarily in singular detached houses), we do not believe that without a strong and clear campaign around larger bin options that this will not lead to more illegal dumping within our business district. For areas in which there are renters with undeclared overcrowding, we see illegal dumping as a serious concern. As ratepayers (which would be homeowners) would likely be the ones picking the bin option for their properties, we are not confident that illegal dumping will not drastically increase. In principal this is a great initiative, but in its delivery and practicality, we are not confident that this would not cause more issues for businesses and create unintended cost blow outs in other parts of the councils services (i.e. illegal dumping/community parks and facilities 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: We support this, but question how this would affect business districts.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**

- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 support this, but question how this would affect business districts.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 support this in theory, but taken together with the proposed Auckland Council 2024-2034 long term plan budgets, this provides a costly picture for businesses (who are also ratepayers, possibly twice- i.e. as a property owner, and then indirectly as a business owner in a BID area).

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 fully support initiatives that will directly address litter and illegal dumping. However, we argue that with the proposal to decrease kerbside rubbish collection to fortnightly, without a clear plan in place to deal with and enforcement penalties to litter and illegal dumping, we are not confident that this will save costs or help communities 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

As a business district that has struggled with illegal dumping quite badly in the past, and continue to work closely with council's NO DUMP to resolve issues of illegal dumping within our district, we are very concerned of the practical effects of reducing kerbside collection to fortnightly. We are also very concerned that this WMMP does not directly include or expound on the effects and implications for businesses and business districts.

#2402

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 need to solves the garden waste problem. Unfortunately one private company (Waste Management) has slowly been eliminating the competition, and now has a monopoly. As a result, people are putting garden waste into ordinary rubbish. The Council has a duty to break this cycle.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your

rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 introduction the food scraps bins has remarkably reduced our general rubbish volume. The food scrap[bins should possibly be a little bigger? Also, well done to the comms team for the rollout of the food scraps system - you did a fantastic job!

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 enough enforcement/penalties being done - a lot of small developers are using private rubbish bins, or Council bins to hide their construction waste. Make enforcement a 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: The food waste bins have massively reduced our general rubbish. Well done! Keep going.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 also need Tetra Pak recycling allowed. It is ridiculous that Tetra Paks are being unfairly treated, when they are less of an environmental problems than plastic 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: A lot of the new residents to Auckland treat our city poorly. And young people need better education. We need more community working bees, cleanup days, preferably led by local body politicians.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#2403

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Waiheke Resources Trust

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: WRT fully supports the Zero Waste Networks (ZWN) submission on the direction of the WMMP

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 support the Zero Waste Networks (ZWN)submission response to this question

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 fully support the Zero Waste Networks (ZWN) submission on this question

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: WRT does not support Waste to Energy incineration as a solution. This should not be supported within or outside of the region. Tāmaki Makaurau waste should not be transported anywhere for incineration.

Also no further expansion of the anaerobic digestion scheme should be considered. Instead looking at localised solutions that already exist and supporting the scaling of these initiatives to meet their communities needs alongside the goals of the WMMP.

Page 50 Extending our food scraps collections

Change the second sentence to say

This includes exploring options for community-led local scale food scraps solutions with multiple benefits including strengthening community partnerships and regenerating the soil.

12.13 Energy from waste

Include an additional principal - Localised organic materials processing are priortised.

4. Focus on five priority waste streams (Organis, plastics, packaging, textiles, biosoilds).

4.2 B - Inckude Tāmaki Makaurau Composters Network within the list of providers

4.3 Chang last sentence in "Council will" column to This includes looking into barriers linked to regulatory frameworks and identifying expertise and scalability of community initiatives.

8.3 Include in the Urban areas paragraph - Support community gardens, compost hubs, maara kai and urban farms that have been impacted by the food scraps collections.

We Fully support the inclusion of community-led composting or processing solutions within the city centre. Please include in the title City centre, Multi unit dwellings and areas outside of the curbside collection areas including rural and Hauraki Gulf Island areas.

8.6 Include explore options for community-led localised food scraps collections.

Second paragraph change to Continue to work with property owners, body corporates, the waste industry and community and non government organisations.

12 Partner with others to achieve a Zero Waste Auckland built on a circular economy

12.3 Include...waste reduction and processing initiatives including on-site composting and addressing litter.

Other Actions Linked to plan

A3 To be able to quantify the contributions of community composting in the region to the Auckland Council goal Include in list of indicators amount of organic material composted.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 fully support ZWN submission to this question

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 fully support ZWN submission to this question

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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: Hauraki Gulf Island

We support the direction of the Hauraki Gulf Island Waste plan especially with the importance indicated towards community-led solutions for on island food scraps collection and processing.

We have the following suggestions

Waiheke

7.5 Waste goals and actions

Goal 1

Community will

Charge bullet point one to say

Work together with council and mana whenua on a process to design a community-led, on-island solution for domestic food scraps.

In the key actions sections for Auckland Council, bullet point two change to

Continue to resource and fund local community...

Goal 3

Community Action

Bullet point one change to

...such as ops shops and reusable serveware projects such as Good to Go.

Council actions

Include bullet point

Continue to support the establishment and function of a HGI network at share resources and knowledge and identify opportunities for improvement of waste management processes.

Include a new bullet point with regards to zero waste events

Community will

Continue to work with food vendors and event organisers to delivery zero waste events on Waiheke, and explore solutions to single use serve-ware through a reusables systems and wash station set up.

Council will

Continue to support on island events to be zero waste through providing resources and funding for the development of an events reusable serveware and wash station scheme.

Rakino

8.3 Waste Goals and actions for Rakino

Goal 5

Include in Council actions

Support representatives to attend HGI network hui.

Kawau

9.3 Waste goals and actions for Kawau

Goal 3 include in council actions

Support representatives to attend HGI network hui.

4. Any other comments

#2404

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 would be great to see the encouragement of a circular economy that not only keep resources in circulation, but that creates an ecosystem that is sustainable and economically viable.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 support the food scraps bins (even if the bins are flimsy in wild weather), but I do not support the reduction of kerbside rubbish collection 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2405

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Don't know

Tell us why: People need to compost

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The

CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation 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

#2406

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Body Corporate 361791 The Quadrant

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: Instead of focusing on reduction of waste why cant we just get better at sorting it so it can be reused.

It seems that the whole focus is to get the problem solved by the end user instead of developing infrastructure that can fix the issue.

For example we are never going to find a solution to plastic used to package chicken, this is contaminated and has to go to landfill, which is increasingly expensive due to the landfill levy. A solution for this example would be some kind of waste 2 energy 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?

Other

Tell us why: for individual households this is fine. For apartments and multi unit dwellings this wont work as their are other factors at play such as common rubbish 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?

Tell us why: The idea is right but the methodology is wrong.

Again the proposed solution is for the end user to fix the issue, for example with textiles it appears we want to stop people buying clothes, why cant we let people buy more clothes and engage in "fast fashion" and for the regions infrastructure to develop ways to reuse the discarded clothing.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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 does not shift the cost to the producers

it shifts the cost to the user as the costs will be passed on.

This is another example of not wanting to put the right infrastructure in place and trying to find a way to get the consumer to fix the 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.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 draft plan for 2022 / 2023 talked about standardizing the ability for multi unit dwellings to opt out of the refuse targeted rate.

When this was implemented what has actually happened is Auckland Council have made it more difficult to opt out of paying for the council service, even when the council service is inferior to the service being provided by private contractors.

The proposal was to allow multi unit dwellings to opt out of the council service and rates charge "if council cannot provide a suitable service"

The issue is that the council alone determine what is a satisfactory service, even when it is very clear that the council service is not of the same standard as being provided by the private contractor and would not be deemed as "suitable" by any impartial person.

The old Auckland Council region has for many years had an effective opt out process for multi unit dwellings with 10 or more units, it would appear that standardizing on this model would have been far more suitable for all ratepayers affected.

It appears that the sole motivation behind the change was to increase rateable revenue for the council regardless of the suitability of the service being imposed.

#2407

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Rubbish needs to be collected weekly especially in summer. Crazy 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?

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

#2408

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2409

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: Importing of cheap small items which don't last and end up in land fill.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 put my bin out infrequently as a one person household. I think user should pay and I shouldn't have to subsidize the heavy users. Same goes for the inorganic. I compost it all in worm bins in situ, bokashi and my compost bins are Rodanthe proof. Big blue bins with air holes I roll around to aerate.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Like to know how you will find the people dumping to 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

#2410

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?

Other

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

#2411

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?

Other

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

#2412

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?

Other

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

#2413

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?

Other

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

#2414

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2415

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?

Other

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

#2416

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?

Other

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

#2417

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?

Other

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

#2418

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: More could be done for the compulsory re-cycling of timber from demolition sites. Quality timber framing and flooring materials from houses built 100 years ago are being crushed and sent to landfill. Firms should be required to de-construct and make timber available 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:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Urgent priority. Action needed 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: The old curb-side inorganic rubbish collection was a better idea. Lots of recycling occurred through people picking up items from the curb. The small problem causes by mess, and bad behaviour from minority of collectors was not sufficient to change the system.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2419

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?

Other

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

#2420

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Households being more efficient at recycling but businesses being far more accountable as they are the largest contributors and we never hear about that

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 foodscraps were introduced i only put my bin out once a fortnight. As long as families can opt for a larger size bin i like the 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: Essential businesses need to be responsible 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?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 used to have it would like it back and producers might think more about the packaging they use - why should it always be consumers 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: People/businesses should not be dumping their waste - penalties!!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on 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

#2421

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2422

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2423

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2424

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 don't believe the council still has (or perhaps ever had) the consent of the governed regarding its "Zero Waste" utopian vision from 2014, as outlined in the draft WMMP document. Families and households are currently struggling to make ends meet, and the council seems to be suggesting they should be making the time to learn skills such as repairing appliances and mending clothing, jarring and bottling food etc. It come across as completely out-of-touch with reality. It's another example of the council trying to change how people live rather than serving how they actually live, much like Auckland Transport is infamous for, as rightly pointed out by our Mayor.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 reduction in core services should be happening while we still have wasteful, unnecessary spending of ratepayers money on vanity projects, pointless marketing, bike lanes which are only used by a wealthy and vocal minority, and "traffic calming" measures designed (apparently) to irritate and slow Aucklanders down. I voted for the Mayor to cut down wasteful spending NOT core services that are actually useful. I expect him and the council to stick to their word.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland'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: Green waste drop-off at local dumps is no longer subsidised when apparently it was in the past. This should be reimplemented to incentivise proper disposal of green waste at a place it can be properly composted. Instead people are being charged about $70 to take and manually unload a trailer of green waste at the local dump. This simply encourages people to dump it illegally.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, 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: Forcing companies and businesses to implement schemes as this will merely increase end costs to customers, i.e. the ratepayers, which are already struggling with a cost of living crisis. Perhaps such schemes can be revisited when NZ is out of recession and Auckland council has paid off it's enormous debt? Until then I cannot support passing on even more costs to households.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 first step to not promote increased illegal dumping is to not remove bins from public places, and not reduce landfill collection. Doing these things and then spending ratepayers money on increased enforcement when the litter will inevitably increase seems inefficient and ineffective.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2425

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Good 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?

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

#2426

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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:

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 make it harder for larger families to manage a fortnightly rubbish 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?

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

#2427

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

Tell us why: While it is supported in general the influence that Council has on the goods that end up as waste is limited. This needs to come from government who will need to regulate to obtain permanent action.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 require a lot of education and marketing to limit waste that could otherwise be diverted accumulating on residential properties.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 but the actions that support this are weak and appear to be lacking funding. This has to be a building industry requirement to minimise waste and also incorporated into design.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Treating biosolids will be problematic and require a lot of investment plus difficult consenting pathways. It may require special government attention on the consenting front.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 return facilities would have to be accessible and easy to maintain and allow for collection vehicles to pick up the materials recovered.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating 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 instant fines will help there has to be enforcement resources and you have to catch people littering. Might not be that effective unless the culprits can be tracked. Better to educate certain sectors of the population that they are paying for their lack of responsibility.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

Pass the change to the Unitary Plan to provide space for waste separation in new buildings. Also update the building code to have separation designed into internal spaces in new residential dwellings.

Require construction sites to have waste minimisation plans as part of building consent checks.

#2428

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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 see rubbish pile ups at all houses cause itsbtaken every two weeks....the whole city will smell....that's just stupid changing 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?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2429

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

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

#2430

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Need to ensure that residential developers are monitored - too many are dumping paint and concrete down storm water drains

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2431

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: council should just concentrate on its core services - one of the top one being rubbish collection and this should continue to be done on a weekly basis in conjunction with doing the other steps in the 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

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What 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 plan should allow for apartment blocks etc to have the ability to carry on using private contracting firms to collect waste and recycling to reduce the number of bins onsite and provide a better solution for the owners and occupiers. Along with the ability to have the rubbish collection charges removed from rates where a private contractor is employed.

#2432

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed, and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Aotearoa Plastic Pollution Alliance

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 Aotearoa Plastic Pollution Alliance (APPA) strongly supports the direction to focus on the top of the waste hierarchy. However, we were expecting to see more direction on the very top of the hierarchy, ie Reduce, Rethink and Redesign (Option 1). The draft waste strategy has a lot of direction for Reuse, Repair and Repurpose (Option 2), but defers to Central Government for the Option 1 approach. By addressing Option 1, the solutions then flow downward to the rest of the waste hierarchy. Options 2 to 5 are important for keeping materials circulating, but of course this is kicking the can down the road. If the kitchen sink is overflowing, what use is it getting the mop when we should be turning off the tap?

Concerningly, prioritising Options 3-5 (recycling, downcycling and recovering value) is a risky direction for certain materials, such as plastics, and plastic-associated chemicals. The number of plastic-associated chemicals classified as hazardous continues to rise as scientists assess the complexity of plastics and APPA strongly urges Council to base the WMMP on preventative actions and use precautionary principles. Furthermore, Options 3-5 divert attention away from the

invisible costs of waste (illustrated on page 5 of the snapshot) when closed loop circularity is unattainable, the extra costs of recycling, downcycling and recovering value processes and that poor recovery and recycling rates persist in Tāmaki Makaurau, and across the motu.

To focus on Options 1 and 2, we expect to see a dramatic reduction in single use packaging and service ware, short life products, and in products and materials (including additives or components) that cause pollution and harm during their full lifecycle (from resource extraction, production, transportation, use, through to end-of-life).

Hospitality and grocery retailers (particularly supermarkets) are low hanging fruit sectors where such actions could be accelerated. Since people interact with these spaces every day, reducing single use products in these spaces will help normalise reusable and safe alternatives, and shift consumption attitudes and behaviour away from disposability and single use. For example, the Council should mandate or heavily incentivise hospitality venues to cease providing single use coffee cups which are not only an end-of-life waste problem, but a drain on the Earth's resources and produce pollution and harm during their use (recent studies have found single-use cups can release as much as millions of microplastics(1) or trillions of nanoplastic particles per litre into hot liquid(2), along with hazardous substances such as heavy metals(3), with bioplastic liners found to be worse than fossil-based plastic liners(4)).

(1): https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969721067619

(2): https://pubs.acs.org/doi/full/10.1021/acs.est.1c06768

(3): https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0304389420321087

(4): https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1385894723023513

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 support the shift to fortnightly rubbish collections. We believe that less frequent or smaller rubbish collections will incentivise waste reduction. The communications campaign for the food waste collection has been good. However, these actions need to be balanced with advocacy and incentives that stop waste getting to households in the first place - source reduction, redesign, re-use and right to repair are key to achieving the 2040 goal. We also support Council's continued work to grow the community-led resource recovery network and would encourage these to be spaces and initiatives that support actions higher up the waste hierarchy.

We support Auckland Council offering flexible bin sizes for larger households. We also support cost benefits to be passed on to ratepayers, but it is unclear whether the households that get bigger bins receive the same benefits for their rates. We would support a system whereby households that produce low waste, or no waste at all, are rewarded.

We are concerned that many apartment dwellers, if not all, use private companies to collect their waste. This means the Council and the public do not know what happens to their waste. Lack of transparency and monitoring of private waste companies is a problem that needs to be addressed because we want everyone to get on board and focus on the top of the waste hierarchy. We strongly recommend that Council ensures its waste operator licensing system is robust; it should require reliable and honest reporting from waste companies regarding the volumes and types of waste they collect, how much and what types are recycled and downcycled domestically, how much and what types are exported and whether they are exported to responsible operators overseas.

We share the concern about nappies and medical waste being a large portion of landfill items. Medical waste is an especially challenging problem because medical supplies are so essential. Our concern about nappies is that it disproportionately affects women – it is often women who have to deal with this 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: We support mandatory site waste management plans that contain effective targets and are audited. But we think that Council needs to go further and prevent waste at the sourcing stage. The Council should consider sustainable design of materials during the consenting stage and whether consent applicants have designed waste out of the construction process.

Council mandating or, at least, incentivising the use of green building rating tools, such as Green Star and Homestar, is a way to reduce, measure and monitor C&D waste throughout the design, procurement, and construction stages of building projects. We would also like to see an increase

in locations where C&D material can be dropped off/stored and or found for reuse (e.g. integrating with the continued growth of the Resource Recovery Network mentioned elsewhere).

We also support calls to ban the use of expanded polystyrene (EPS) in the construction sector, as this is a pervasive and toxic source of plastic pollution.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: APPA strongly supports the prioritisation of the reduction of plastics (and packaging and textiles containing plastics) waste. Given there is significant overlap in plastics and packaging, we would like to see more clarity around particularly problematic packaging types such as composite packaging that contains plastic components as well as other materials.

However, we urge Council to expand how it addresses and understands the pollution impacts of plastics (and packaging and textiles containing plastics). The polymers that make up plastics, as well as the chemicals (greater than 16,000) used in their production, are continuously accumulating in our environment, and pose risks to human and environmental health. The harms caused by plastics-associated chemicals and microplastics occur from cradle to grave; during the production and transportation of plastics, the use of these products (such as in food packaging), and even as a result of recycling plastics. These harms are not just an end-of-life problem.

Council's WMMP should support the commitments made by New Zealand to end plastic pollution, for example, as a signatory of the ANZPAC Plastics Pact and member of the High Ambition Coalition to End Plastic Pollution. We urge Auckland Council to advocate to Central Government for the implementation of strong measures that address the full life cycle of plastics including plastic production reduction. We also urge Council to incentivise businesses, such as supermarkets, to implement strategies that reduce the single-use plastics they trade, while avoiding their replacement with regrettable or false solutions such as bioplastics.

We understand that it is important to focus on certain types of waste so that Council resources can be apportioned effectively to obtain quicker results. However, we also acknowledge that other types of waste are extremely problematic in that they are key sources microplastic pollution and

plastics-associated chemicals – these include electronics, tyres, products containing synthetic textiles (e.g. furniture and carpets), and a range of other short-lived and single-use products. Therefore we would like to see Auckland Council widen its scope for priority items within a specified timeframe to target these key problematic sources of waste that cause disproportionately high rates of pollution.

As mentioned before, we do not see enough focus on the Reduce, Rethink and Redesign (Option 1) of the waste hierarchy. The language in the Draft Waste Management Strategy heavily focuses on diversion from landfill – this is problematic because diversion includes down-cycling and waste exports to developing countries which we want to avoid.

Instead, we believe that manufacturers and businesses should be heavily involved in shifting their behaviours and business models, as part of this waste management programme. The language of the Draft Waste Management Strategy needs to reflect this by advocating 'source reduction'. This means shifting to:

- plastic-free packaging (including minimising plastic cellotape) and deliveries
- providing product maintenance, servicing and repair
- sharing and product rental business models – e.g. car sharing, libraries of tools/kitchen appliances, sewing machines etc.
- reusable packaging and service ware (e.g. reuse/refill grocery retailers, cup/container loan schemes, mug libraries)
- rewarding bottle and container returns (regardless of whether a CRS is implemented nationally)
- disincentivising procurement of problematic products (e.g. synthetic carpets, single-use packaging)

We believe that business-led shifts to waste reduction will be highly effective in shifting consumer behaviour. At the moment, businesses are not incentivised to opt into these source reduction practices.

With regards to the recent simplifying of kerbside collections (to plastics 1, 2 and 5), the Draft Waste Management Strategy states at page 45 that "These present an opportunity to encourage manufacturers to switch to a type of packaging that can be collected at kerbside…". However, we fail to see how the recent standardisation of kerbside collections actually incentivises businesses to redesign and reduce their packaging. Right now, the only lever available to incentivise businesses seems to be public pressure which takes a lot of effort to foster. Additionally, there are not many, if any, processors taking plastics 5 (PP) in the North Island, which generates the risk of low-quality waste exports to low- and middle- income/developing countries which we do not support (see our response to Qs 2d & 4).

We also want to see Council undertake thorough due diligence on microplastics and chemical contaminants (such as PFAS) in biosolids. Emerging scientific research, including by APPA

members, has found alarming quantities of these contaminants in biosolids which can result in irreversible contamination of the whenua if applied to land.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 support the CRS and mandatory product stewardship schemes from a climate justice point of view, because these schemes make the producers pay for pollution, and not consumers and ratepayers. However, we want to see more direct actions such as monitoring producers and having specific, measurable targets for source reduction. This work goes hand in hand with incentivising businesses to adopt the source reduction methods we list in our answer to Question 2C.

There is a risk, however, that product stewardship schemes rely too much on recycling rather than re-use or refill. If return rates of single-use plastic bottles, for example, increase significantly, do we have the infrastructure capacity to process them all? Or does it continue to be shipped offshore to low- and middle-income countries that may have inadequate waste management and recycling infrastructure? If the returned material is plastic, which is chemically complex so tends to be downcycled into a lesser quality (low value) and potentially hazardous material, CRS may lock-in the ongoing (and increasing) production and use of virgin plastics. This would not address the key drivers of plastic pollution.

Nevertheless, with this proviso, we fully support Auckland Council advocating to Central Government to implement the CRS and other product stewardship schemes and are glad to see that Council sees a need for “urgent” implementation. Indeed we would encourage Auckland Council to consider implementing a region-wide CRS regardless of whether or not a scheme is implemented at the national level.

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.

In addition to its advocacy on CRS and product stewardship, we would like to see Auckland Council advocate that Central Government takes a strong and ambitious position on the Global Plastics Treaty negotiations. A strong Agreement to End Plastic Pollution by all Member States of the United Nations will be critical to begin addressing the root causes of plastic pollution described in other parts of our submission. We would also encourage Auckland Council to advocate for Tāngata Whenua and Indigenous Peoples globally, including our neighbours in Pacific Island States, who have critical expertise and experience (bearing the brunt) on plastic pollution, to play a meaningful role in these negotiations. This includes advocating for the inclusion and protection of Indigenous perspectives and knowledge systems that address plastic pollution and environmental degradation. This is aligned with Council's approach to partnering with Mana Whenua and prioritising te ao Māori in 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: We support tackling this matter through prevention, education and clean-up campaigns, especially in areas where littering and dumping are recurring problems. This is where the CRS would help greatly, as it helps people see litter as valuable items that can be recovered for monetary value.

We also see value in putting in place convenient and cost-effective methods of collection for problematic items like mattresses, couches, bedframes, tyres and e-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

We fully support the Zero Waste Network's submission on this plan. We would like to add the following comments:

Waste exports:

The Draft Waste Management Plan has a serious blind spot in that it does not assume that waste exports, particularly to developing countries, should be avoided. Exporting our waste to developing countries harms the environment and people overseas, because the environmental and resource consent laws in those countries are lax and company practices are not environmentally safe.

Such a blind spot flows on to some problematic assumptions within the Draft Waste Management Plan. First, as mentioned under our answer to Question 2C, diversion from landfill is generally considered a good thing. However, diversion includes waste exports and downcycling which we must avoid. We want the Council to consider the full lifespan of every single waste item, and not just on our shores. Council must make explicit plans to avoid exports of Auckland waste to low- and middle-income countries at all costs.

Second, we note that Action 6.5 proposes Council advocates for a continued increase in the Waste Disposal Levy. While we support this as a tool to disincentivise waste disposal and incentivise resource recovery, it can create perverse incentives for waste companies to export more waste

because it is cheaper than to dispose of waste in NZ landfills. The irony is that hard-to-recycle plastics would be safer kept in a well-managed, sealed NZ landfill, than exported to a poorly managed facility in developing countries where it will leach to the environment. We therefore also urge Council to advocate to Central Government to disincentivise, or better, ban waste exports alongside its advocacy on the Waste Disposal Levy.

Supermarkets:

Supermarkets have a role to play in the implementation of Council's WMMP – much of Auckland's household waste and recycling is purchased at the supermarket, particularly single-use plastic packaging. They have influence in supply chains and must be part of the shift to 'top of the waste hierarchy' solutions that go further than recycling. Instead of 'encouraging' or asking them to 'consider' refill or reuse systems, we would like to see this plan develop proposals to incentivise more ambitious actions to be taken by these powerful players.

Waste-to-Energy Incineration/ Disposal:

We strongly urge Auckland Council to explicitly rule out Waste-to-Energy Incineration as an option for managing Auckland's waste. Recent media around a proposal for a very large incinerator, led by Kaipara District Council, has indicated it would rely on Auckland's waste as a key input.

In APPA's view, incineration is a completely unacceptable option for waste management and disposal. It not only encourages the continual generation of waste and problematic products and materials (which in the case of plastics will continue to cause harm and pollution across their lifecycle), it is also a highly polluting activity in and of itself. A recent report by Eunomia Research and Consulting commissioned by Waikato Regional Council has modelled the likely greenhouse gas emissions from incineration, demonstrating they would far exceed landfill emissions (primarily due to combustion of plastics and other fossil-based materials). Furthermore, the complexity of plastic products (polymers and plastics-associated chemicals) would very likely result in emissions of a wide array of toxic substances into the ash, wastewater and waste gases produced by incinerators, even with the most advanced pollution control techniques. The ash and wastewater byproducts would need to be disposed of in specialised hazardous waste facilities/landfills, meaning that incinerators are not really alternatives to landfills at all but simply shift and amplify the harms of our take, make, dispose linear economy.

For similar reasons, we strongly encourage Council to exclude the support of investment into additional landfilling capacity in the WMMP that would extend beyond the 2040 zero waste goal. Waste disposal capacity must be restricted in order to create proper incentives to treat landfilling, incineration or disposal of any kind as a last resort, in order to achieve zero waste by 2040.

#2433

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: The WMMP focuses the attention right the way through the lifecycle process, with more thinking around why are we creating, buying or using products that end up in landfill. I think the WMMP will force households, commercial enterprises and 'wasteful industries' such as product manufacturers and construction, to manufacture, use and pack products that don't have a high landfill waste output. That is better for the 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?

Support

Tell us why: I am a big supporter of this and I have been an early adopter of minimising household waste for decades now. I only have a small household though, but often have people to stay. With a small household it is not uncommon for me to only put the bin out every 6 or 8 weeks. But we are very conscious, whenever we buy anything, to consciously look at its packaging and if there's am option with lesser to no landfill output, we'll buy that, even if more expensive. The foodscraps bin has been a game changer. If anything, that bin gets too full and would need weekly pick up (or a bigger bin). But with the foodscraps and recycling bins, the landfill bin collection can easily be extended. I'm looking forward to the day where it is not needed at all, or maybe only quarterly year collections. Council's cost savings should go to stormwater improvements.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 WMMP focuses the attention right the way through the lifecycle process, with more thinking around why are we creating, buying or using products that end up in landfill. I think the WMMP will force product manufacturers and construction companies, to manufacture, use and pack products that don't have a high landfill waste output. The companies will be forced to only use contractors who are implementing the WMMP, so their subcontractors and suppliers will need to innovate their products for compliance to win business. The end effect is better for the environment and supports greenhouse gas reduction in emissions.

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such as microplastics in the environment. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Wholeheartedly support the shift in solutions and cost moving to product manufacturers, producers and consumers to be responsible (more responsible) for the waste they create and use, as opposed to shifting that onus onto council and ratepayers to 'find a waste solution'. We need to stop the ambulance at the bottom of the cliff 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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2434

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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 suggest that the Auckland Council introduce the concept of "a life cycle approach" to waste management which becomes a guide towards a circular economy. The life cycle approach looks at impacts environmentally from the producer to consumer to whether a product is reused or recycled or disposed of to the landfill. So it covers the upstream and downstream of a product however it also shows where responsibilities lie and so who should take the responsibility for the waste along the life cycle.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Suggest edit out the statement "so you will have more space in your rubbish bin" This could imply more space for other types of waste? See above under Question 2A heading

The options to divert waste are very important. This is an infrastructure issue and so should this be investigated Nationwide - probably through the MfE to provide more options.

Currently the Auckland Council website does not provide many options of to divert other waste. I also think the website is clunky and still the same as years ago. Because there are not many diversion options provided, maybe the website could become more educational in terms or repair and reuse ideas. Options also need to be provided at a local and community level which is currently increasing however to we also need some other options? For example options to recycle lids nationwide.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 important to use a life cycle approach and for the council to promote:

- organisations and businesses to work together to find upstream solutions which design out C&D waste.
- It important to design infrastructure so that waste at a building and construction site can be sorted without contamination and sent to a site for reuse or recycling

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 important to use a life cycle approach and for the council to promote:

- businesses to find upstream solutions which design out plastics that cannot be recycled
- council to provide infrastructure for recyclable plastics such as compostable packaging to be recycled
- businesses to find upstream solutions which design out packaging which cannot be recycled and design in packaging which can be reused or recycled
- businesses to find upstream solutions which design out textiles which cannot be recycled and reduce the production of garments. This is a global issue. At a consumer level repair and upcycling, and reduction in purchasing garments.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 is important to increase the volume of recycling of plastics and glass. It can reduce litter. It can help raise money for community projects. The council could promote the

reuse of containers such as glass by collecting them at the resource recovery centres, especially if they become the collection points for the container deposit scheme. The council can educate consumers and producers about the waste hierarchy which can help behaviour change. Along the life cycle of products, producers can design out waste and consumers can reduce, reuse and recycle resulting in great diversion of waste from the landfill.

I support the introduction of the priority products selected for the Product Stewardship schemes and I also agree to advocate for a wider range of products to be declared as priority products, such as textiles and mattresses for all the reasons discussed above in the life cycle 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: The litter on large building sites in residential areas has increased. There is high risk of pollution of stormwater. There has been an increase in development in Auckland and I think this is a large issue. There appears to be a lack of compliance.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2435

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?

Other

Tell us why: Yes I support this in principle. But I still think that it is a bit of a tall order. You are going have to work hard to get people and companies onside.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items from household rubbish e.g. nappies 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 many families in this city that need a weekly collection to dispose of the rubbish that builds up in their homes. We have a choice to use it weekly, fortnightly, monthly, at present. Your agenda to go to a fortnightly collection come 2026, takes away that choice. What you really need to do, is to offer more education and offer more options such as the food scrape bins etc.

Where people going to dispose of their rubbish if you head to reduced collection cycle. There will be more illegal dumping which you won't be able to police, (you can't even stop it at present). Please get real. Zero waste by 2040?? That's like zero deaths on our roads!!

We have been told by the Mayor, for people who next to a water course/stream that runs next to their property, that UT is their responsibility to clear and clean up these areas. This used to be Councils tasks that were handled be a crew who were briefed in the safest way to do this. Where are public now landed with this chore, meant to dispose of this trash? Come on, we need real solutions here. Rubbish isn't going to magically disappear because you want zero waste in 16yrs.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to landfill by 30% by 2030. See section 4 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of this priority area?

Support

Tell us why:

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**

- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: Agree in principle, and will try to support your efforts in dealing with this complex issue. But have some serious doubts.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates of reuse and resource recovery. See section 5 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2436

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: With a family of two small children, we cannot survive with a fort nightly rubbish collection. Also, it states that the cost saving would be seen in our rates. I find that very hardly believe - when has the Auckland council EVER given back or helped the rate payers. This is just another stunt to make them look “relevant”

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland’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: Seems like it would be more costly & have very little impact

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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: With the cost of living already so high, implanting something that would pass the cost onto the produce would mean raising the cost for 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?

Don’t know

Tell us why: How would this be implemented? Who would be checking for spot fines? Who would be dealing with the paperwork?

This seems that it would just end up costing more to an already high rates bill!

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2437

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2438

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?

Other

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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- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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:

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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

#2439

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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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**
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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?

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

#2440

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?

Other

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

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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

#2441

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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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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- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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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3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2442

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: I support in full the submission by Aotearoa Plastic Pollution Alliance (APPA). I am surprised and concerned that the draft strategy places a lot more focus on Option 2 of the waste hierarchy and not Option 1. Option 1 (Reduce, Rethink and Redesign) should have more action plans attached to it, and not limited to just advocacy to Central Govt. By addressing Option 1, the solutions then flow downward to the rest of the waste hierarchy. Options 2 to 5 are important for keeping materials circulating, but of course this is kicking the can down the road. If the kitchen sink is overflowing, what use is it getting the mop when we should be turning off the tap?

I also believe that prioritising Options 3-5 risks ignoring preventative actions and focus away from Option 1. Options 3-5 involve a lot of carbon emissions, too. I would like to reiterate that we need to focus dramatically reducing single use products.

I support APPA's submission that hospitality and grocery retailers (particularly supermarkets) are low hanging fruit sectors where reducing single-use products could be accelerated. Since people interact with these spaces every day, reducing single use products in these spaces will help

normalise reusable and safe alternatives, and shift consumption attitudes and behaviour away from disposability and single use.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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 shifting to fortnightly rubbish collection. My own household produces less than 10L of landfill material every fortnight. This is possible because I recycle everything else and compost. I'd also like to take this opportunity to applaud Council's communications on food waste collections and the new kerbside collection rules. I have seen these comms everywhere, from street posters to social media posts. Well done!

I support Auckland Council offering flexible bin sizes for larger households. I also support cost benefits to be passed on to ratepayers, but it is unclear whether the households that get bigger bins receive the same benefits for their rates. I would support a system whereby households that produce low waste, or no waste at all, are rewarded.

I want to record my strong concern about the lack of transparency with private waste companies in Auckland. Many apartment dwellers, if not all, use private companies to collect their waste. I live in an apartment block and our waste is collected by a private company, and I do not know where the waste goes or whether their processes are environmentally safe. Lack of transparency and monitoring of private waste companies is a big problem that Council needs to address, because everyone needs to get involved - not just people who use Council collections. Therefore I strongly recommend that Council requires reliable and honest reporting from waste companies regarding the volumes and types of waste they collect, how much and what types are recycled and downcycled domestically, how much and what types are exported and whether they are exported to responsible operators overseas.

2B. Construction and demolition waste

Waste from construction and demolition (C&D) activity makes up almost 40% of commercial waste in landfills. Reducing this waste and making better use of materials from C&D is a priority in the draft WMMP over the next six years. This will help us reduce Auckland's total waste to 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 needs to go further and prevent waste at the sourcing stage. The Council should consider sustainable design of materials during the consenting stage and whether consent applicants have designed waste out of the construction process. (Whatever the media calls "red tape" or "green tape" is sometimes necessary, as it comprises the very checks and balances that our democracy depends on!)

I support APPA's submission that Council should mandate or incentivise the use of green building rating tools, such as Green Star and Homestar as a way to reduce, measure and monitor C&D waste throughout the design, procurement, and construction stages of building projects. I also support the call to ban expanded polystyrene (EPS).

2C. Priority waste materials

We propose to focus on five priority waste materials:

- **organics (including food scraps, green waste, timber and cardboard/paper)**
- **plastics**
- **packaging**
- **textiles**
- **biosolids (the organic material resulting from sewage and wastewater treatment).**

These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when they break down – such 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 in full the submission by Aotearoa Plastic Pollution Alliance (APPA).

I urge Council to advocate to Central Government for the implementation of strong measures that address the full life cycle of plastics including plastic production reduction. I also urge Council to incentivise businesses, such as supermarkets, to implement strategies that reduce the single-use plastics they trade, while avoiding their replacement with regrettable or false solutions such as bioplastics.

There is not enough focus on the Reduce, Rethink and Redesign (Option 1) of the waste hierarchy. The language in the Draft Waste Management Strategy heavily focuses on diversion from landfill – this is problematic because diversion includes down-cycling and waste exports to developing countries which we want to avoid. Manufacturers and businesses should be heavily involved in shifting their behaviours and business models, as part of this waste management programme. The language of the Draft Waste Management Strategy needs to reflect this by advocating 'source reduction'.

I believe that business-led shifts to waste reduction will be highly effective in shifting consumer behaviour. At the moment, businesses are not incentivised to opt into these source reduction practices.

With regards to the recent simplifying of kerbside collections (to plastics 1, 2 and 5), the Draft Waste Management Strategy states at page 45 that "These present an opportunity to encourage manufacturers to switch to a type of packaging that can be collected at kerbside…". However, I fail to see how the recent standardisation of kerbside collections actually incentivises businesses to redesign and reduce their packaging. Right now, the only lever available to incentivise businesses seems to be public pressure which takes a lot of effort to foster.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 in full the submission by Aotearoa Plastic Pollution Alliance (APPA).

I support the CRS and mandatory product stewardship schemes from a climate justice point of view, because these schemes make the producers pay for pollution, and not consumers and ratepayers. There is a risk, however, that product stewardship schemes rely too much on recycling rather than re-use or refill. If return rates of single-use plastic bottles, for example, increase significantly, do we have the infrastructure capacity to process them all? Or does it continue to be shipped offshore to low- and middle-income countries that may have inadequate waste management and recycling infrastructure?

I support Auckland Council's view that this matter is "urgent". It is low hanging fruit that could be implemented immediately. We are one of the last OECD countries to adopt a CRS. It is a shame that relentless lobbying is to blame for the CRS not taking off: see https://businessdesk.co.nz/article/environment/relentless-lobbying-delayed-recycling-policy

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local 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 tackling this matter through education and clean-up campaigns, especially in areas where littering and dumping are recurring problems. APPA makes a good suggestion that there is "value in putting in place convenient and cost-effective methods of collection for problematic items like mattresses, couches, bedframes, tyres and e-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 support in full the submission by Aotearoa Plastic Pollution Alliance (APPA).

The Draft Waste Management Plan has a serious blind spot in that it does not assume that waste exports, particularly to developing countries, should be avoided. Exporting our waste to developing countries harms the environment and people overseas, because the environmental and resource consent laws in those countries are lax and company practices are not environmentally safe.

Such a blind spot flows on to some problematic assumptions within the Draft Waste Management Plan. For eg, the assumption that any diversion from landfill is a good thing, when diversion includes waste exports and downcycling - which are not meaningful solutions.

Second example. Action 6.5 proposes Council advocates for a continued increase in the Waste Disposal Levy. While this may disincentivise waste disposal and incentivise resource recovery, it can create perverse incentives for waste companies to export more waste because it is cheaper than to dispose of waste in NZ landfills. The irony is that hard-to-recycle plastics would be safer kept in a well-managed, sealed NZ landfill, than exported to a poorly managed facility in developing countries where it will leach to the environment.

#2443

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?

Other

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

#2444

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

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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?

Other

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?

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:

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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

#2445

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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What do you think of this direction?

Do not 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.

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What do you think of this priority area?

Other

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?

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:

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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

#2446

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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Your feedback

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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?

Other

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?

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:

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

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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

#2447

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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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?

Other

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?

Do not support

Tell us why:

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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:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments

#2448

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

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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?

Other

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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These are the materials that make up significant volumes in landfills, release greenhouse gases, or are problematic when 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

#2449

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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?

Other

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

#2450

AUCKLAND'S DRAFT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN 2024

Note: this simplified version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of 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: Amazing proposal that takes place and kaupapa to the heart of its project. Good to see land and sea considered in the plan as well as out first nation people and their practices being respected.

2. Priorities for action

The draft plan includes 12 priorities for action. The following questions relate to specific priorities. See section 3 of the Snapshot document.

2A. Fortnightly rubbish collections

Food scraps make up 41% of the rubbish in your rubbish bin. We have introduced a weekly food scraps collection service in mainland urban areas so you will have more space in your rubbish bin. Cities such as Christchurch, Tauranga and Hamilton, and in other parts of the

world, show that by using a weekly food scraps bin households can comfortably make do with a fortnightly rubbish collection.

We propose introducing a fortnightly rubbish collection for most Auckland households from 2026, with options for a larger bin for households that need it. Cost savings will be passed on to ratepayers. We will also investigate options to divert other items 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: Targeting food waste is a great idea to reduce landfill and its associated emissions. Large percentages of domestic waste is organic matter. Creating an accessible composting network within our centres will greatly reduce the necessity for weekly collections of 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: Such an interesting area full of resources that get wasted every day. Not only are we talking about a sector that is high in waste consumption but there is very good evidence to support the separation of this waste and create resources as well as recycling. Lets re use this material and make it accessible for the companies to do this separation 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?

Support

Tell us why: These areas make up huge percentages of the national waste in landfill and there is better pathways than ever to pursue to reduce and separate them from the landfill stream.

2D. Product stewardship

Advocating to central government for a beverage container return scheme (CRS) and other mandatory product stewardship schemes is a key priority action within the draft WMMP. The CRS will ensure containers are returned for re-use and recycling instead of littering roadsides and waterways. This and other product stewardship schemes will shift the cost of waste disposal from ratepayers to producers, manufacturers and consumers, and drive higher rates 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 make product stewardship programs a priority in this country if we want to see bigger differences to the commercial sectors waste sum.

2E. Litter and illegal dumping

Addressing litter and illegal dumping to protect public health and the environment includes advocating to central government for better legal tools (e.g. instant fines) to deal with litter and collaborating with communities on local solutions for hot spot areas. See section 6 of the Snapshot document.

What do you think of these priority areas?

Support

Tell us why: Local solutions such as supporting communities with good waste infrastructure such as Community Recycling Centres, perhaps even supporting members of the public to donate to the CRC's around the region.

3. Draft Hauraki Gulf Islands Plan

The Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan has been developed as an appendix to the draft WMMP in recognition of the unique nature of waste management and minimisation on the islands. See section 4 of the Snapshot document, and the HGI Waste Plan 2024-2030.

The plan includes goals and actions for waste management and minimisation on these islands.

3A. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Aotea/Great Barrier Island?

Tell us why:

3B. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Kawau Island?

Tell us why:

3C. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Rakino Island?

Tell us why:

3D. What is your opinion on the goals and actions for addressing waste management and minimisation on Waiheke Island?

Tell us why:

4. Any other comments